The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902. NO. 1.

FEAST OF ST. JOHN, THE EVANGELIST.

Free Masons all Over the World Celebrate Beginning of Masonic Year 5901.

Friday, 27th ult., was the Feast of St. John the Evangelist. Throughout the civilized world Free Masons celebrated the event, as the beginning of the new Masonic year 5901. The R. W. Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, assembled in ancient form at the Masonic Temple, Broad and Filbert sts., this morning at 10 o'clock. The officers elected at the quarterly communication on the first Wednesday in December were installed in their respective offices by the retiring R. W. Grand Master George E. Wagner. The new officers are:

Right Worshipful Grand Master, Edgar A. Tennis.

R. W. Deputy Grand Master, James W. Brown, Pittsburg.

R. W. Grand Senior Warden, George W. Kendrick, Philadelphia.

R. W. Grand Junior Warden, George B. Orlady, Huntingdon.

R. W. Grand Treasurer, Thomas R. Patton, Philadelphia.

R. W. Grand Secretary, William A. Sinn, Philadelphia.

The installation was observed by all the ancient and traditional forms or the craft.

The appointments of the Grand Master are always looked forward to with great interest. He has made many changes in the assignments which Masons in the State will note with interest. They follow:

Grand Chaplain—Henry S. Getz, of Philadelphia.

Senior Grand Deacon—Charles M. Swain.

Junior Grand Deacon—John L. Kinsey.

Grand Stewards—George A. Howe and McCluney Radcliffe.

Grand Marshal—George B. Wells.

Grand Sword-Bearer—Robert J. Linden.

Grand Pursuivant—J. Henry Williams.

Grand Tyler—Howard March.

Rebersburg.

By the time this notice will appear most of the teachers and students will have returned to their several schools and colleges; the Christmas vacation by all appearances has been a delightful one to nearly all, and yet in some homes sickness has entered affecting its victims with various degrees of intensity. Amidst the general call to happiness, the bustle of the spirits and stir of the affections, which prevail at this period, what bosom can remain insensible to the stranger and the orphan. Surely happiness is reflective, like the light of heaven, and every countenance bright with smiles and glowing with innocent enjoyment is a mirror transmitting to others the rays of a supreme and everlasting benevolence. He who can turn churlishly away from contemplating the condition of his fellow man may have his moments of strong excitement and selfish gratification, but he wants, some time, the genial and social sympathies which constitute the charm of a merry Christmas.

Mrs. H. G. Krape spent a few days in Bellefonte, her husband's place of business.

Thomas Smull, of Mackeyville, and Miss Anna Alleman, of Selinsgrove, spent a few days in this village, the guests of Prof. Gramley.

Wm. Emerick and family, of Bellwood, paid a visit to parents and friends.

The entertainment rendered by the Reformed Sunday school Christmas eve, was highly entertaining and much enjoyed by the crowded house.

The Christmas entertainment planned by the Lutheran Sunday school had to be postponed because of the great number of the children having the measles. The usual rehearsals were conducted to within three days of Christmas with the hope that the scourge might be over; so much interest was manifested by the children that the school concluded to have the exercises on New Year's evening but the health of the children not improving, the exercises have been dropped entirely.

It is with deep gloom that in this connection we are called upon to chronicle the death of Charley Rupp, son of James Rupp. The boy, who was eight years of age, had been assigned a part on the program and evinced his loyalty by appearing for practice, although not feeling well, and when told later in his home, by the superintendent of the school that the entertainment would be postponed for a week, expressed his appreciation as only a child can and hoped to be well by that time. But God's will is not our will and on December 30 a beautiful life only fairly begun, ended. His chair has been appropriately draped, and while a chair is vacant in the home and in the Sunday school and the entire community mourns, we are constrained to believe that he has but become a companion with the Redeemer whose birth he was so anxious to celebrate here on earth.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Editor of Democratic Watchman Arrested by State Treasurer-Elect Harris.

A Bellefonte dispatch dated December 30 says: P. Gray Meek, editor of the Democratic Watchman, was arrested today on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by State Treasurer-elect Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield.

The information was made before Justice Woodring, of Dubois. The article in question was published in the issue of the Democratic Watchman, of August 30, and drew a caustic comparison between Mr. Harris' legislative record and that of A. K. Palm, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

The warrant was served on Mr. Meek this afternoon, and he furnished bail before Justice Keichline, of Bellefonte, for his appearance for trial at the February term of court at Clearfield.

The Reporter takes it that Editor Meek is not scared out of his wits, and that he will come out all right in the end. Men as corrupt as Mr. Harris would no doubt feel keenly their shortcomings when compared with a man of the type of Mr. Palm.

GRANGE MEETINGS.

Patrons Called Together in Various Parts of the County.

Special meetings for the purpose of exemplifying the degree work of the order will be held at the following places during January. This is a very important part of Grange work, and all patrons, and especially officers, should make it a point to attend the meetings:

Spring Mills, Wednesday, January 8, 1 p. m.

Millheim, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1 p. m.

Feidler, Thursday, Jan. 9, 7 p. m.

Madisonburg, Friday, Jan. 10, 1 p. m.

Logan, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1 p. m.

Marion, Wednesday, January 29, 1 p. m.

Howard, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1 p. m.

Benner, Friday, Jan. 31, 1 p. m.

MEETING OF POMONA.

The regular meeting of Pomona will be held in the hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Milesburg, Thursday, January 23, 10 a. m. All fire insurance directors are requested to attend this meeting, as there will be some very important business brought up for discussion at that time.

All Fourth Degree members are cordially invited to attend Pomona. The Fifth Degree will be conferred to all who are eligible. A very interesting program has been prepared.

GEORGE M. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DEATHS.

MRS. SALLIE WINTERS.

Mrs. Sallie Winters, wife of John Winters, died December 22, at Kreamerville. Deceased died of consumption after an affliction of two years. The funeral took place Christmas day.

Deceased before her marriage to Mr. Winters was Miss Sallie Hubler, her marriage having taken place about two years ago. The couple lived at Rebersburg after their marriage, then removed to Philadelphia and several months ago returned to the place of her death. Besides her husband she leaves one child, Ruth aged nine months, to mourn her death. Deceased was aged twenty-seven years. She was a member of the Lutheran church, and her pastor, Rev. Harman, performed the funeral ceremony.

MRS. MARGARET MOYER.

Christmas was a sad day in the family of Charles F. Moyer, of Rebersburg for on that day the good wife of that man and mother of four children—John, Esther, James and baby—ranging in ages from eleven months to eight years, was called to rest. The mother had been ill with consumption for about one year, and her recovery was not looked for, yet death's doings was not realized by the children until its work was performed. The deceased was aged thirty-five years, and was a daughter of Charles Beirly, of Rebersburg. Her marriage took place in 1892. The family, prior to October, lived at Selinsgrove.

The funeral took place on 28th ult., Rev. Harman officiating. Her age was thirty-five years.

MRS. WM. LONG.

Mary Ellen, wife of William Long, died at her home on Reynolds Avenue, Bellefonte Christmas morning at 3:30 o'clock of heart trouble. She had been ailing since early last summer. Her age was fifty-six years.

JONATHAN PARKS BULLOCK.

Jonathan Parks Bullock, of Milesburg, passed away December 24, at his home. His age was eighty-two years. He was the father of L. C. Bullock, of Milesburg, and preceded him in the manufacture of carriages, etc.

1902 Greets You.

The second year of the New Century greets you. The American people are in the midst of a prosperous season, not due, however, to any political party or power.

The Reporter greets its patrons with a degree of satisfaction that for the past year it has been able to serve them regularly, and has furnished them with the local news of the county, and the most important news of the state, nation and world.

The Reporter's first aim is to fill the sphere of a Local Newspaper; to defend its local field against all intruders; to recognize the humble as well as those in higher estate; to stand by all local enterprises; to lift up and not destroy; to defend the honor of its home town and its citizens against the innuendoes of its natural and conspiring enemies.

To its patrons the Reporter feels kindly because of their continued support since this publication has come under the present owner. There have been many new names added to the Reporter's subscription list since 1900. Today's issue of the Reporter is larger than any previous number since its establishment three-quarters of a century ago. The Reporter's patrons are a class who pay for their reading; it does not carry a list of dead-heads and political dead-beats who think because of their assumed importance the world and the Reporter is free to them. Only a few of these freaks have developed, and their names will appear later in bold type.

It is especially gratifying to the Reporter to say that it has been liberally patronized in advertising by the business men of Centre Hall and Penns Valley, and the most progressive Bellefonte merchants. The advertisements in the Reporter have been mostly of a local character, which so far have been extensive enough to bar those of a foreign nature. The advertising in a local newspaper is a safe barometer by which to judge its popularity.

Entering upon the seventy-fifth year of its existence, the Reporter wishes all a Prosperous New Year.

Program for Week of Prayer.

Sunday, January 5th, 7 P. M. - - - - Reformed Church.
Sermon by Rev. W. H. Schuyler.

Monday, January 6th, 7 P. M. - - - - Presbyterian Church.
"The Vision of God in Christ."—Ps. 90:8; 2 Cor. 5:18. Prayer for a deeper sense of God's being, government and spiritual immanence. Discussion opened by Rev. G. W. Kershner.

Tuesday, January 7th, 7 P. M. - - - United Evangelical Church.
"Our Nation."—Prov. 14:34; Luke 12:48; I. Tim. 1, 2; Ps. 80:14, 15, 19. Prayer for the continuance of God's favor to our people and rulers, that we shall be constrained to righteousness and our nation wholly awake and turn to God. Opened by Rev. T. W. Haven.

Wednesday, January 8th, 7 P. M. - - Methodist Episcopal Church.
"Our Churches."—John 13:34, 35; 15:1, 2, 7; Luke 19:10; John 17:18. Prayer that they may, in all their departments of work, be awake to their supreme mission of saving the lost; and that by the quickening power of the Holy Spirit a great revival of true religion may come upon the whole land. Opened by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Thursday, January 9th, 7 P. M. - - - - Lutheran Church.
"Christian Missions."—Isa.60:1-3; Luke 24:46, 47. Prayer for both home and foreign missions, that the Master's great commission may be speedily fulfilled; that everywhere the lives of missionaries shall be preserved, and all mission work greatly prospered. Opened by W. H. Shultz.

Friday, January 10, 7 P. M. - - - - Reformed Church.
"The family and the School.'—Ps. 68:6; Gen. 17:7; Ps. 111:10. Prayer that God will protect and bless the family; and that all parents and teachers may be enabled to teach true wisdom and train the young for God. Opened by Rev. W. H. Schuyler.

Saturday, January 11, 7 P. M. - - - - Presbyterian Church.
"The Coming of the Kingdom."—Matt. 6:9, 10; Isa. 2:4; Phil. 2:10, 11. Prayer that the Kingdom of God may soon come; that individuals and Nations may keep the Golden Rule; and that Christ may be everywhere enthroned as the Saviour and Lord of mankind. Opened by Rev. G. W. Kershner.

Each subject will be thrown open for general discussion, pastors and laymen participating.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend these services.

A collection will be lifted each evening to defray expenses.

The exercises will be interspersed with music under the leadership of the choir of the church in which the meeting is held.

Centre Hill.

Christmas passed with but few notable events, other than turkey dinners and "sich".

Frank Bible arrived last week and expects to spend the winter under the parental roof.

Jacob Sharer lost a valuable mare recently from the effects of colic.

A. C. Ripka made a business trip to Bellefonte on Saturday.

James Sweetwood is kept busy stripping doors and windows. He has stripped about seventy doors during the last few months.

Ivy Bartges killed a porker last week that dressed 535 pounds.

W. W. Royer is improving after some weeks illness of a dropsical nature.

William Sweeney will occupy the Rev. Rishel farm near this place in the Spring.

"The Midget" must have some attraction in the vicinity of Potters Mills.

George Harter, the Red Mill miller, is able to be around, after a few weeks illness.

The ten cent telephone is meeting with a great deal of opposition.

Quite a number of the young people attended the Christmas entertainment at Farmers Mills on Christmas eve.

The two western arrivals make frequent visits to the "best friends" in town. No dead dogs since last winter.

Rumor says that Peter Smith purchased the Beaver property recently and expects to burn a large quantity of lime during the coming summer.

The Rising Springs assistant operator makes frequent visits to Sinking Creek of late.

The "Arbitration Room" chairs are all occupied during the long winter evenings. Politics, horses and corn-growing being the main topics of discussion. For further particulars inquire of Peter Smith and Philip Frank.

State College.

John W. Stuart and A. A. Miller spent Sunday in Clearfield.—Dr. F. E. Tuttle is transacting business in Philadelphia.—T. Wilson Way is on a business trip to Wilcox.—Miss Elizabeth Stuart is visiting friends in Washington, D. C.—Dr. F. J. Pond is visiting friends at Circleville, Ohio.—F. T. Cole, of Elmira, N. Y., spent Sunday in town.—Prof. John H. Leete, secretary of the faculty, spent Christmas in Detroit, Mich.—Prof. J. A. Fries is transacting business in Philadelphia.

Prof. George B. Snyder, of the Meyerstown college, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Robert M. Foster.

Charles M. H. Atherton, of San Francisco, Cal., is home on a short visit, after a long absence.

Miss Louetta Edmiston is visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Baisor, at Johnsonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. McDonald, of Altoona, are visiting Superintendent W. C. Patterson.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Keith are spending their Christmas vacation in Riverton, N. J.

Y. M. C. A. Services.

Evangelist Wm. D. Laumaster, of Danville, has been secured by the Y. M. C. A. at Spring Mills, to conduct a series of meetings at that place beginning January 16 and to continue until the 26th. All are cordially invited to attend the services which will be held in the Methodist church.

DECEMBER WEDDINGS.

MILLER-FATKIN.

On Thursday, December 19, 1901, at the noon hour, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Miller, the words were spoken which made their daughter Edna the wife of John N. Fatkin, of Jersey Shore.

A beautiful wedding march was rendered by the skillful hands of Miss Pearl Noll, of Pleasant Gap, who was escorted to the organ by Benton Pomroy Bell, also of Pleasant Gap. Then came the bridesmaid and groomsman, Miss Anna Corl and Mr. Harry Griffith, both of Pleasant Gap; the bride and groom followed and Rev. Leisher, of Boalsburg, performed the ring ceremony. The bride wore a traveling suit of brown, with white trimmings, and looked the picture of happiness, and the face of the groom indicated that he had secured his heart's desire. Only the relatives and warmest friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride is a bright and pleasing young lady who has hosts of friends everywhere. The groom is a resident of Jersey Shore and is employed as brakeman on the railroad.

After refreshments the bride and groom were taken to Bellefonte by carriage and took the train for Jersey Shore, where they will board until spring after which time they will take up house keeping.

The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends, who wish them a prosperous and happy voyage through life.

The presents were many, varied and beautiful consisting of linen, silver, etc.

LOUDER—GRAMLEY.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Christmas eve at 6 o'clock at the home of Thomas Gramley in Harris township. The contracting parties were Ross Louder, of Oak Hall, and Mr. Gramley's youngest daughter, Nora. Only the immediate families and a few friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Leisher, of Boalsburg. Miss Elsie Gramley, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Mr. Elmer Louder, a brother of the groom, was best man.

KRUMRINE-MCCORMICK.

The pleasant country home of Hon. John T. McCormick, near Pine Hall, was the scene of a very pretty nuptial event on 24th at high noon. It was the occasion of the giving in marriage of Mr. McCormick's youngest daughter, Mary, to Frank Krumrine, son of Fred Krumrine, of State College.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. T. Aikens, the Lutheran minister at Pine Grove Mills, in the presence of only the immediate families of the contracting parties.

Immediately after the ceremony an elegant wedding dinner was served to all present.

Golden Jubilee Anniversary.

The initiatory meeting was held in the academy building for the purpose of organizing an Alumni Association of the Penn Hall and Spring Mills Academy, and to celebrate the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Dr. D. M. Wolf,, some time during the summer of 1902 at Spring Mills, to which all former students of Dr. Wolf are to be present, including Oley Academy, Fairview Seminary, Bellefonte and Boalsburg schools.

A temporary organization was effected as follows: President, Dr. D. E. Gobble, secretary, T. M. Gramley; treasurer, W. M. Allison. Enrollment showed forty-three present; the following committee on permanent organization was selected: Prof. W. P. Hosterman, A. M. Allison and J. S. Meyer, Esq. The following executive committee was selected, having full power to appoint sub-committees on invitations, advertising, program, entertainment, music, finance, etc.: J. C. Meyer, Esq., Bellefonte; W. M. Grove, C. P. Long, P. W. Leitzell and Mrs. H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; Rev. G. W. Kershner and Mrs. Henry Kreamer, of Centre Hall.

As the early records of students of these academies were destroyed by fire some years ago, the organization has no full list of Dr. Wolf's pupils, hence it is the earnest desire of this Alumni Association to have all who ever attended Dr. Wolf's school, communicate with this organization by reporting names and address of all classmates to T. M. GRAMLEY, Sec.,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Late Literary News.

If the old saying, "All the world loves a lover," is true, then the fiction in The Cosmopolitan for January should be popular, indeed. All the stories vary in treatment, plot and action, from Frances Courtenay Baylor's charming story, "Cupid's Practical Joke," to Maartens' strong domestic tragedy," Her Father's Wife," but all have love for a central theme.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Williamsport Sun Almanac for 1902 is a gem. It is brim full of the choicest bits of information, covering a wide range.

Mrs. Joseph Rodabaugh died at Booneville Saturday after a lingering illness. She is survived by three sons and five daughters.

A letter from W. W. Boob, 7th and Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio, states that he is ready for business, and that trade has been coming his way right along.

Rev. W. H. Dale, son of W. J. Dale, of Pleasant Gap, has been called to the pastorate of a Lutheran church in Cleveland, Ohio, from Williamstown, Ohio.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, the other evening, after returning to his home, had the misfortune to fall while going from his barn to the house, breaking the left shoulder bone.

Miss Mary Gitt, of York county, while the guest of of Rev. Aikens, at Pine Grove Mills, fell and broke the left thigh bone. She is well advanced in years, and is well known in many parts of this county.

A visit to the grocery store of J. W. Wolf, at Ardmore, is convincing that the people of that section use groceries in large quantities, and that Mr. Wolf is furnishing his share of goods to consumers. Ardmore is one of the liveliest and prettiest of the Philadelphia suburbs.

Dr. J. B. Leitzell, who is well known in this county, and especially Penns Valley, has again resumed practice at Belvidere, Ill., after taking a year's rest. Dr. Leitzell has reached the age of seventy-three years, forty-eight of which were spent in the practice of his profession.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, is sending out the prettiest calenders to be seen anywhere. A view of Centre Hall from the peach orchard is mounted on a beautiful and substantial card, on which is fastened the calendar proper. The work on the calendar shows what Mr. Smith can do with the camera.

There's a new coon in town, and he will be found in the Reporter office at all hours, and meets all comers with a snarl and grunt. He's the real thing at the end of a chain, and takes pleasure in condensing milk, nuts, corn and the like. The Reporter is indebted to Dr. Riter, Centre Hall's veterinary surgeon, for this particular Christmas gift. The coon's chief characteristic is "sticktoitiveness," not a bad trait.

Henry Wallace Philips, whose "Red Headed Cupid" raised a laugh all over the country, comes up to the mark again in the January McClure's with "The Demon in the Canon," a bear story in rollicking miners' slang. This story of "Hydraulic" Smith, Agammemnon G. Jones, Miguel, the "greaser" herder, and brother bear, will keep you laughing from start to finish.

On Nittany Mountain, west of Milton, there is a spot covering about five acres on which there is not the least sign of vegetation, and now it is presumed that is the spot where a hundred years ago an old man by the name of Kiefer discovered and secured large quantities of lead ore, but in order not to betray the old Indian who pointed out to him the place of the ore, the find was kept a secret.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Alexander the latter part of last week returned from their honeymoon trip to Philadelphia and intermediate points. The college students who acted as the couple's escort upon entering the coach on the L. and T., were any thing but unmanly, doing nothing whatever to offend. The reports telegraphed the city dailies with reference to the affair were wholly untrue. The city dailies are much imposed upon by a class of correspondents who send in any sensational news they may be able to manufacture.

The entertainment given in the Lutheran church Bellefonte, Christmas evening, was repeated New Year's night. The entertainment was identical to that given in the Lutheran church in Centre Hall some years ago under the direction of Rev. Dr. W. E. Fischer, the pastor. Dr. Fischer also composed several pieces of music especially for the occasion. "The birth of Christ" was beautifully brought out in song, characters and scenes suggested by a score of Sunday school workers in Centre Hall, notably among whom was H. G. Strohmeier, who brought in play the German's ideas of the scenes incident to the event. Costumes were hired in Philadelphia at considerable expense, yet the doors were open to all.

MANY PEOPLE BURIED ALIVE

Four Trainmen Lose Their Lives Near Lynchburg, Va.

TRAIN WAS TRAPPED BY EARTH.

Narrow Escape of a Passenger Train From Being Buried Under an Avalanche of Earth Near Lynchburg — Four or Five Were Killed, and It Is Thought That Others May Be Buried Under the Debris.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special.)—A passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad struck a landslide about five miles west of this city, and it is probaole that the death list may reach 25.

The railroad officials here admit the loss of three lives, but one of the survivors of the wreck says that not less than ten persons were buried beneath an enormous landslide, while late information obtained by telephone from the scene of the disaster was to the effect that probably 25 persons had lost their lives.

The accident occurred about one mile west of Reusens, a station four or five miles west of Lynchburg. The train was a westbound passenger, which left here two hours late. The track at this point is between a high bluff and the river, and the latter is higher than it has been for many years.

CURRAN.

At 11 o'clock a man claiming to have been a passenger on the train walked into the city, stating that he was a Chesapeake and Ohio employe on his way to the company hospital, at Clifton Forge, for treatment. He tells the following story:

"At about 8 o'clock the train ran into the slide, derailing the engine. Conductor Whittaker called on the passengers to help him move the two coaches back from the engine so that the latter might be free to attempt to get back on the track. The passenger coach was then pushed back about 60 feet, and while all hands were engaged in pushing back the baggage car a tremendous slide of earth came from the bluff, turning over ehe engine and carrying with it the engineer, fireman, conductor and some of the pasengers."

When asked how many were buried, he said he thought there were about 10.

The railroad officials claim that Engineer Fisher attempted to back the train, which was composed of a baggage car and pasenger coach, and in doing so the engine turned over, burying the engineer and fireman under it on the edge of the river. The conductor, young Whittaker, of Richmond, in going out to see what was the matter, was swept into the river, and as he went down he was heard to cry out, "Say good-by to my wife and children."

SUICIDE USED PISTOL AND AX.

A Wealthy Bachelor Determined to End His Life.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—Sitting in a pool of blood, wounded by a pistol shot, cut on the head in 14 places by an ax, with throat also cut, but still living, William R. Cox, a wealthy bachelor, 62 years of age, was found in the smokehouse an the farm of his sister, Mrs. McAlpine, with whom he made his home, near Nimmo, in Princess Anne county. Mr. Cox left the house at 2 o'clock in the morning, and as he did not return, search was made for him about six hours later. He was found in the smokehouse by relatives, who located him by hearing his groans. He was conscious, and said that in trying to kill himself he had made a bad botch of the job. He said he did not want it to get into the newspapers because people would say he committed the act while on a "spree," while the truth was that he deliberately planned to commit suicide. It is said he was addicted to drink and that a schoolmistress in Southampton county recently withdrew her promise to marry him. He told no one, however, why he wanted to die, but said he wanted no medical aid.

GIANT OF THE NAVY.

Big Battleship Missouri Launched Into Her Own Element.

Newport News, Va. (Special.)—About 15,000 enthusiastic spectators saw the battleship Missouri successfully launched here.

In the crowd were many distinguished persons, including Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her party, who witnessed the launching from the deck of the dispatch boat Dolphin. Secretary Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Rear-Admirals Bowles, O'Neill and Melville, Capt. S. C. Lemly, Governor Tyler, Senators, Congressmen, Army and Navy officers of rank and prominence, and scores of widely known business men, including the heads of great ship-building and other industrial plants.

The vessel was the heaviest that ever went down the ways at this yard. This great hulk moved slowly into the water, the trip down the ways occupying about one minute. It was an imposing spectacle, the extreme slowness of the trip making the sight all the more impressive.

Steel Plant for Tennessee.

Elizabethton, Tenn. (Special.)—Chas. P. Tonoray and George E. Boren have returned from New York, where they closed negotiations with the Electric Furnace Company for the erection of an electric steel plant at Elizabethton. It is claimed that by this method steel ingots can be produced directly from iron ore in 30 minutes. An 8,000 horse-power electric plant will be commenced as soon as the site can be decided upon on the Watanga river, near Elizabethton, and this will supply the power for the plant.

Train Wrecked in Fog.

Nashua, N. H. (Special.)—A dense fog and a misplaced switch in the north yard of the Boston and Maine Railroad in this city caused the wrecking of the "Cannon Ball Express," bound from Montreal for Boston. Two men were killed instantly and about half a dozen persons were injured. Several of the passengers of the "Cannon Ball" were bruised, but in no case was it necessary to send any of them to a hospital. The wreckage caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished without further damage.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Prof. W. O. Atwater, in a paper read before the State Science Teachers' Association, said that temperance education, as conducted in the public schools, was based on a scientifically wrong principle.

The fog and a misplaced switch caused a collision between an express on the Boston and Maine and a freight near Nashua, N. H., in which two men were killed and a number injured.

Austin B. Fletcher sued Wellington R. Burt, president of the Ann Arbor Railroad, for $5,000,000 damages for depreciating the value of the road and buying it in at a bargain.

H. R. Penny, head of a defunct brokerage firm, was arrested in Omaha, Neb., on the charge of maintaining gambling devices.

Peter Mitchell, colored, who was accused in Northampton, N. C., of assaulting Mrs. Lucinda Hill, white, was lynched.

Prof. John Bright, of the Johns Hopkins University, was elected president of the Modern Language Association.

German warships are gathering off the coast of Venezuela, and the North Atlantic Squadron of the United States Navy is in Porto Rican waters, only a short sailing distance from Venezuela. The Germans will likely blockade Venezuelan ports to compel payment of indemnity owed to German subjects.

In a hand-to-hand fight between 18 men, Company E, Ninth Infantry, and bolomen near Dapado, Samar, Philippine Islands, Capt. F. H. Schoeffel was wounded and seven men killed and a number wounded.

An Ontario and Western train of 50 coal cars ran away on a down-grade near Scranton, Pa., and left the track at a curve at a speed of 90 miles an hour. Every car was completely wrecked and four men were killed.

The Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company is to be reorganized, with a capital of $32,000,000, and to be controlled by the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

The Unalde Asphalt Company of San Antonio, Texas, has been awarded the contract for sewers and pavements in Havana, Cuba, at $12,000,000.

Antonio Segnio was frustrated as he was about to kill the false friend on whose account he had mortgaged all his property.

One person was killed and a number injured by an explosion in a powder mill of the Moosic Company, at Jermys, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Place, who was accused in Martinsburg, W. Va., of murdering his wife, was set free by Justice Snyder.

Robert Henson, colored, was hanged in Trenton, N. J., for murdering Mrs. Mary Van Lien, colored, and her child.

Capt. Richard Leary, the brilliant naval commander, recently governor of Guam, died in Chelsea, Mass.

Winfield S. Arter, a stockbroker of Pittsburg, who had become despondent, committed suicide.

Steve Broderick killed one man and wounded two others in New York before he was captured.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Trenton was celebrated with a sham representation of the historic battle, a meeting at the opera house, with Prof. Woodrow Wilson as the orator, and a fireworks display at night.

Company F, Twenty-first Infantry, had a desperate fight with Filipino insurgents in a gorge near San Jose, in which 22 of the insurgents were killed and two Americans wounded.

The Spanish squatters on the Island of La Costa, a government reservation off the Florida coast, who are suspected of being smugglers, have been ordered to quit.

Foreign.

Commander Ssheepers, a prisoner in the hands of the British, at his trial denied six of the seven murders with which he is charged, and declared that the burning of the government buildings was in the shape of reprisals, in accordance with De Wet's proclamation.

In the battle with the Boers under De Wet and the British under Colonel Firman at Zeefontein, Christmas Eve, 6 British officers and 50 men were killed, 8 officers wounded and 4 missing. The Boers captured two guns. The British wounded and prisoners number 150.

A leading German official says that large American business concerns, like the great meat-packing companies, are interfering with and hampering the diplomatic course in connection with the commercial controversies between Germany and the United States.

Senator Depew and Miss May Palmer were married at the Catholic Church of Notre Dame, and the ceremony was repeated an hour later at the American Episcopal Church at Nice.

W. W. Peet, treasurer of Missionary Society in Constantinople, accompanied by the dragoman of the American Legation, is on his way to meet the brigands who hold Miss Stone captive.

France has notified the Venezuelan government that the rights of a French citizen have been infringed by the seizure of property of Manuel Matos, the leader of the new revolution, who had leased the property.

General Marin, the Colombian revolutionary leader, attacked Honda, on the Magdalena river, with a force of 1,200 men. The battle lasted 17 hours and the government forces were victorious. Four hundred men were killed.

The civil ceremony of the marriage of Senator Depew and Miss May Palmer took place in the United States consulate at Nice. The bride being a Catholic, there will be two religious ceremonies.

The German Government will attach agricultural experts to the consulates in the United States, with a view to the probable adoption of the American system of farming in Germany.

G. M. Wessels, Boer delegate, will visit the United States next month bearing a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows banks have lost $1,281,000 during the week.

The Southern Pacific Railroad's creosoting works at Houston, Tex., have been burned; loss $100,000.

The Arlington Mills directors have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable January 1, 1902.

Texas Central Company has declared semi-annual dividends of $2.50 on both common and preferred stocks, payable January 15.

ALL VENEZUELA NOW IN REVOLT

Revolution Grows, While Germany Also Threatens.

CASTRO IN AN UGLY POSITION.

Several Places in Possession of the Revolutionists—The Venezuelan Government Suspends Traffic Upon the German Railroad Because, Owing to Insurgent Threats, the Company Will Not Transport Troops.

Willemstad Curacoa, (By Cable).—Advices received here from Caracas, Venezuela, say that the revolution against President Castro is gaining ground daily. Nearly the whole of the republic is in revolt, and bands of men are scouring the country. Coro, in the State of Falson, and Barquisimeto, in the State of Lara, particularly, are in the possession of the revolutionists.

Cable communication between Cumana, Carupano and Barcelona is interrupted and the government is without news from the State of Bermudez, in which these ports are located, which leads to the belief that it also has been induced to revolt by Gen. Domingo Monagus.

Gen. Luciano Mendoza, the president-elect of the State of Carabobo, who rebelled against President Castro, marched on La Victoria and was reported to have been defeated, has escaped from the pursuit of the Government troops and is now in the neighborhood of San Juan de Jos Moros. Antonio Fernandez and 30 chiefs of the State of Carabobo were not willing to engage the government forces before the revolution was quite ripe.

Venezuela is said to be on the verge of even more serious complications. The telegraph lines in the interior of the country have all been cut.

Reports received here from Caracas say the relations between Germany and Venezuela become more strained every day. The Venezuelan government suspended traffic on the German railroad because, in view of the threats of the insurgents, the company refused to transport troops unless the government guaranteed it against losses which might be sustained by the destruction of its road and equipment.

The German Legation at Caracas has entered an energetic protest against the government's action in this connection.

NO COMMERCE IN SENTIMENT.

The McKinley Association Warns Against "Monument" Schemes.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Judge William R. Day, ex-Secretary of State and president of the McKinley National Memorial Association, issued this statement:

"The public is especially cautioned against any enterprise attempting to make capital out of the sentiments of affection which inspired the desire to rear at the grave of our late President a memorial which shall fittingly honor his memory. It is the desire of the trustees that all contributions shall be the free-will offering of the people, and they respectfully request the public to discourage all propositions which may seem to have as their object the obtaining of money by giving all or part of the proceeds to the memorial fund.

"The public is hereby notified that the McKinley National Memorial Association has no connection with or relation to any other association, or to any enterpriseof a commercial nature."

CARNEGIE AND COLUMBIA.

Said to Contemplate Giving the University Over $1,000,000.

New York (Special).—Andrew Carnegie, according to a well-defined report circulated here, has consented to provide a substantial fund for Columbia University.

The tender of the endowment, amounting to more than $1,000,000, it was said, had been made some days since, but none of the details were made public.

It was hinted that Mr. Carnegie had given the money for the establishment of a new building at Columbia, but it was also said that the gift would be used as a fund for the instruction and maintenance of poor but deserving young men who might desire to enter the university.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, the present acting head of Columbia, would not confirm or deny the reports.

Girl Shot Her Father.

Somerville, Mass., (Special).—In defending her sister from an assault by her drunk-crazed father, Florence Dobson, 22 years of age, shot her father and is now under arrest. The man has a serious wound, but it is thought he will recover. James P. Dobson, the victim of the shooting, is said to have been abusing his family at intervals during the whole day. At last he attacked his oldest daughter, when Florence procured a revolver and shot him.

Steeple-Climber's Escape.

Chicago (Special).—John Kelly, working on a church steeple 150 feet above the street, experienced a remarkable escape from death here. He sliped from the top of the steeple and fell 65 feet, where the edge of the roof interfered with his fall in such a manner that his hands were thrown against a small projection. Though almost unconscious, he clung to this hold for three minutes until fellow-workmen rescued him. He was seriously injured internally, but it is believed he will recover.

Negro Lynched in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—While Governor Aycock was signing an order for a special court at Northampton, N. C., to try Peter Mitchell, a negro, for assaulting Mrs. Lucinda Hill, a white woman, a telegram came saying that citizens took Mitchell from jail at Jackson and lynched him.

Death of Rear Admiral Roe.

Washington (Special).—Rear-Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, died here. He was born in New York, and was placed on the retired list October 4, 1885.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The Incident Is Closed.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has returned from his holiday trip to New York. He refused to say a word in regard to the reprimand administered to him last week by the President and Secretary Root for his Schley-Dewey interview. It was known before General Miles returned to his desk that he had decided to let the matter pass without a reply or statement from him. He regards the incident as closed and settled, and his friends, who have a right to speak for him, say that he will not be the one to reopen it. There is no disguising the fact that the cordial relations hitherto existing between the General and the Secretary of War are strained by the recent episode, and it is likely that future relations between the two officials will be confined to formal communications on official business.

Wireless System for Navy.

The Navy Department has taken steps toward the adoption of wireless telegraphy as a means of signaling between warships at sea.

To this end Admiral Bradford, of the Bureau of Equipment, has asked that the armored cruisers of the Pennsylvania class have their masts and riggins so arranged that the wireless system can be introduced. This will necessitate the lengthening of the masts of the ships and the insulation of the metal rigging by the use of hempcovering for halyards. It is intended to get test sets of instruments of the various wireless systems now being operated. These include the Marconi system.

The British Navy already has a number of its ships equipped with the wireless system.

Decrease in Revenues.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that the total collections for November, 1901, were $23,178,951, a decrease as compared with November, 1900, of $2,165,330. Sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits, $12,080,812, increase $1,330,492; tobacco, $4,264,700, decrease $640,366; fermented liquors, $4,973,188, decrease $474,598; oleomargarine, $212,814, decrease $25,813.

Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, $58,666, increase $24,916; miscellaneous, $1,588,768, decrease $2,379,965.

For the five months of the present fiscal year the total receipts were $120,654,395, a decrease as compared with the corresponding period in 1900 of $10,625,392. This decrease is wholly due to the decrease in the rate of taxation under the Revenue Reduction act passed at the last session of Congress.

Minister Wu May Return.

It is said that, according to private advices from the Imperial Court of China, Minister Wu Tingfang's term of service here will be extended for another period of three years. Minister Wu is a holdover, as his first term expired last spring, and the present term, therefore, has yet more than two years to run.

There has been for some time much uncertainty as to the attitude of the Chinese court toward Minister Wu. Some say that the court has been somewhat concerned over his too progressive Western ideas, and it is reported also that some ministers of the Gospel and others have been trying in tihs country to prevent Mr. Wu's reappointment, mainly on the ground that he has expressed too much regard for Confucius and exhibited a too earnest indorsement and interpretation of the great philosopher's sayings.

Carnegie's Gift Ready.

Soon after Congress meets the President probably will be able to lay before it a proposition from Mr. Andrew Carnegie to present to the nation in a form that will raise no objection $10,000,000 for the use of higher education.

It is announced that the gift will not be in United States Steel Corporation bonds, but in a shape that will be satisfactory to Congress and the people. Since his last visit to the President, Mr. Carnegie has been considering how he should present the gift in an acceptable fashion, and he has about concluded that a cash donation which would involve no future trouble is the most advisable. The gift is expected to take this shape, and if Mr. Carnegie makes his offer so that the money is not covered in bonds, the Government doubtless will accept it.

Smith Is Asked to Wait.

Senator Mason, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Postoffices, called upon Postmaster-General Smith and presented a request that no further action be taken by the Postoffice Department in the matter of dropping publications which are now classified as second-class mail publications pending the investigation proposed by Senator Mason's committee.

The Senator stated that it is his intention to begin the investigation immediately after the reconvening of Congress, and said that he had received several hundred protests against the department's plan of action.

No definite understanding was reached with the Postmaster-General.

War Veterans Exempted.

The President, at the instance of the veteran association, has amended the civil service rules applicable to the rural free delivery service, so as to except from the operation of the age limit veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars who file applications for appointment as carriers.

Volume I of the Census.

Director Merriam, of the Census Bureau, announced the publication of Part 1 of the report on population, to be known as Volume 1 of the Census Reports.

It contains 1,229 pages, and embraces statistics on population of the States and Territories by minor civil divisions, the center of population and its median point; population of incorporated places, urban and rural populations; the population by sex, general nativity, foreign parentage, citizens and years in the United States.

MISS CROPSEY'S BODY FOUND

The Coroner's Jury Declares She Was Murdered.

CONDITION OF GIRL'S REMAINS.

The Autopsy Discloses a Mark on the Temple Which the Coroner's Jury Says Was Caused by a Blow—The Jury Recommends That James Wilcox, the Girl's Lover, Be Held for Further Investigation.

Elizabeth City, N. C., (Special).—The body of Miss Ella Maud Cropsey, who disappeared from the home of her father, Justice Cropsey, at midnight, November 20, was found in the Pasquotank River in front of the Cropsey home, and a coroner's jury of prominent and substantial citizens rendered a verdict that she had met her death by violence, but accused no one of the murder pending a further investigation. The verdict is as follows:

We, the coroner's jury, having been duly summoned and sworn by Dr. I. Fearing to inquire what caused the death of Ella M. Cropsey, do hereby report that, from the investigation made by three physicians of Elizabeth City, and from their opinion and also from our personal observation, that said Ella M. Cropsey came to her death by being stricken by a blow on the left temple and by being drowned in the Pasquotank River. We have not yet investigated nor heard any testimony touching as to who inflicted the blow and did the drowning. We are informed that one James Wilcox is charged with same and is now in custody. We recommend that investigation as to his or any one else's probable guilt be had by one or more magistrates in Elizabeth City township, and that said Wilcox be held to await said investigation.

(Signed)

I. FEARING, Coroner.
P. S. SHIPP,
B. F. SPENCE.
MAURICE WESTCOTT.
ROBERT J. MITCHELL.
J. B. FEREBEE.
J. H. LEROY.

The report made by the physicians who performed the autopsy on Miss Cropsey says:

"The garments showed no sign of violence. The garments were removed and body fully exposed. The epidermis of face and head, together with hair of head, were peeled off. The face and head were swollen and soddened. There were no external marks of violence on head, body or face. There was a discoloration of a pinkish tinge on the front of head and face, with a slight bluish discoloration over the back of the neck and occiput. There were no marks upon the front of her neck except as made by a constriction of her dress collar. An examination of the internal organs showed she was a pure girl.

KILLED ON WRECKING TRAIN.

Fatal Accident Occurred on the Way to Another Accident.

Cincinnati, (Special).—Unable to see the flagman's signal on account of fog the engineer of the south-bound Chicago express on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road did not stop his train at Hartwell until it had struck a freight train, which was crossing the track, and demolished three freight cars. Four passengers and two trainmen on the express train were injured.

The wrecking train on the way to Hartwell met with an accident, killing Patrick McCoy and fatally injuring William Nipper and Louis Tenbrink. The chain of the wrecking crane broke and it strck the three men while the train was in motion.

KILLED BY CRANE BREAKING.

Three Chicago Workmen Dead and Three Seriously Injured.

Chicago, (Special).—Three men were killed and three seriously injured here by the breaking of the huge crane at the plant of the American Bridge Company.

Thirty men were working in the vicinity of the crane at the time of the accident and many of these had narrow escapes. Swan, Traver and Rock were caught beneath the huge mass of steel, and each man was crushed so badly as to be almost unrecognizable. The crane was guaranteed to hold 30 tons, but was carrying only 20 tons at the time of its collapse. The cause of the accident may have been a flaw in one of the chains supporting the crane.

Held Up On the Street.

Fairmont, W. Va. (Special.)—Louis Ring was held up on Park avenue shortly before 10 o'clock and robbed of $475. He had intended to leave for New York city and had just purchased a ticket for that place. While he was returning to his home he was assaulted by two men, who choked him until he was insensible and robbed him.

Blown Up by Natural Gas.

Muncie, Ind. (Special.)—Two probably fatal natural gas explosions occurred in this city within an hour. The first at the Dickey spool factory, terribly injured Lewis Staggs, aged 31 years. He was hurled some distance by the force of the explosion. Almost at the same time a stove burning natural gas in the grocery of W. E. White, in the western part of the city, exploded. White and a clerk, Claude Dunn, aged 21 years, were caught, and both were horribly burned about their face, arms and necks.

Bankruptcy Law Reforms.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special.)—The executive committee of the National Association of Bankruptcy Trustees has reported on its investigation made to secure the sentiment of all sections of the country on the national bankruptcy law. The committee sent out 13,968 inquiries. It summarizes the responses in a statement that the leading commercial interests almost unanimously favor a uniform and national bankruptcy law, but that there is a general opinion that several important amendments are needed.

THREE MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Accident at Old Furnace in the Town of Sharpsville, Pa.

Sharpsville, Pa. (Special.)—An explosion at the old Sharpsville furnace wrecked the furnace plant and killed three men. Another workman was probably fatally injured.

The men were working at the top of the furnace when the explosion occurred, and Clay, Dickson and Bartlett were burned to death. Their bodies were recovered at 9 o'clock. Donnelly was injured by jumping.

The cause of the explosion is not known. No estimate has been made as yet of the loss.

Scranton, Pa. (Special.)—An explosion in the barrel mill of the Moosic Powder Company at its Jermyn works wrecked the mill and several adjoining buildings and broke windows for miles around. The shock was plainly felt in this city, a distance of 14 miles.

Jacob Hiller, who was in the engine room of an adjoining building, was burned beyond recognition and cannot survive. John Gibbs, George Gebhardt and George Forkel, who were entering the mill yard, were caught by flying debris and seriously injured. Glass blown from a window in Albert Carey's house struck his daughter and cut a deep gash in her neck. It is feared she is fatally injured.

A Delaware and Hudson passenger train which passed about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion at the time of the accident was swayed by the force of the explosion, and the passengers screamed with terror as the train gave a sudden lurch. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

DE WET TAKES A BRITISH CAMP.

Night Attack in Eastern Part of Orange River Colony.

London, (By Cable).—General De Wet has taken revenge for the recent successes of the British on rushing laagers at night, and has captured a British camp on the eastern part of Orange river colony by the use of tactics similar to those employed by the British.

The scene of the reverse is within one of the areas of the Boer main resistance, where General De Wet has frequently foiled the British commanders.

The following brief dispatch from Gen. Kitchener tells all that it at present known of the affair:

"Rundle reports that Colonel Firman's camp, at Tweefontein, was successfully rushed on the night of December 24 by a considerable force of Boers, under De Wet. I fear the casualties were heavy. Firman's column consisted of the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Fifty-third companies of Imperial Yeomanry, one gun of Seventy-ninth Battery and one pompon.

"They were guarding the head of the blockhouse line, from Harrismith to Bethlehem. The First and Second Imperial Light Horse have gone in pursuit of the Boers."

Hail Insurers Fail.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—A receiver has been appointed for the Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Company, which was incorporated on January 21, 1901, to insure crops against damage from hail on the mutual assessment plan. While the company was incorporated in Missouri and had offices here, it operated only in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana and Colorado. The company did more than $2,000,000 worth of business, but heavy losses in Colorado and South Dakota, with the shortage of crops, are said to be the causes of failure.

Perish on a Burning Steamer.

Memphis, Tenn., (Special).—The stern-wheel steamer Sun, plying between this port, and Fulton, Tenn., burned to the water's edge at her moorings, at the wharf on the city front. The boat arrived from Fulton about midnight with 15 passengers, all of whom were asleep on board when the fire broke out. Of these three are known to be lost—O. Ranor and wife, of Old River, Tenn., and Mrs. G. M. Tims, of Richardson Landing, Ark. Their charred remains have been recovered from the wreck. The three-months-old child of Mrs. Tims is missing.

Farmer Shot to Death.

Hudson, N. Y. (Special.)—Peter A. Hallenbeck, a well-known farmer in Columbia county, while alone in his house was shot to death by three men. The men were afterward seen driving toward Catskill Station. Eleven shots were fired into Hallenbeck's body. The farmers have lately been annoyed by poultry thieves, and it is thought the murder was done by some of them. Three men were seen later driving toward Catskill Station, and it was supposed Hallenbeck had been shot by robbers.

Stamped to Death by His Horse.

Kittery, Maine (Special).—Police Judge Samuel B. Neal was stamped to death by his horse, which he was feeding. Judge Neal's sister is the wife of Judge J. E. Locke, of the United States District Court of Florida.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Frances Ross, who is supposed to have escaped from a Portland (Ore.) convent was decided in Chicago to be suffering from religious melancholia.

Emperor Francis Joseph expelled from Austria the principals in the Vienna baccarat scandal.

In defending her sister Florence Dobson, of Somerville, Mass., shot and seriously wounded her drink-crazed father.

In a fight between whites and negroes at Childersburg, Ala., a white man and his son were killed and a white boy and a negro wounded.

Failure to obey orders caused a collision between a freight engine and a passenger train on the Canadian Pacific near Saulte Ste. Marie.

Three men were killed and three seriously injured by the breaking of a crane at the American Bridge Company's works, Chicago.

Odus Reeder, second lieutenant Philippine scouts, committed suicide by shooting himself on board the transport Lawton.

MOTHER AND I.

Mother has gone, and the house is lonely,
Here lies her book where she read one day.
Here is the chair, and the foot rest yonder
Sits as she pushed it from her way.
Only a few short miles between us;
Just a short journey by rail—and then
Back to the cottage home so humble
Mother and I can live again.

Oh, I know I know I can soon be with her.
'Tis not her absence that pains my heart—
'Tis but the thought that sometime, somewhere,
Mother and I will drift apart.
She has grown old,—so old and feeble!
What will I do with the dreary day—
What will my heart do with its sorrow—
After my mother "goes home" to stay!
—Jessie L. Field, in Good Housekeeping.

The Cyclone.

By Major Hamilton.

The long, weary day was drawing to a close. Away in the distant vault of the western sky the great sun hung round and golden,. shedding his burning rays upon the brown and parching earth; no sound of bird nor breath of air disturbed the dread oppressiveness of the atmosphere, while under foot the prairie scorched and cracked, and covered with a matted carpet of dead and dried grasses, stretched for many a mile on either hand to the far-off level horizon, that waned and flickered in the terrible heat. Above, the bending blue of a pitiless heaven; below, the dull desolation of uninhabited earth; on every side, silence.

In the foreground of this picture were two men—frontiersmen evidently—tattered, worn and travel-stained, haggard and wild eyed, both on foot, and both half staggering as they pressed onward beneath the weight of their rifles—men who had passed some great danger, saving life only—men who were now face to face with utter exhaustion and despair, but who, from very habit, would plod forward until death's arrow struck them down—men who knew all the joys and terrors of this untamed Western land, but who grappled with or enjoyed the same to the final end with an equanimity that is seldom to be found except among Indians—true advance guards in the great march of civilization.

At length one paused with a half-muttered curse, and, dropping his rifle butt to the ground, leaned heavily upon it, and turned to view the path over which they had come.

Long and earnestly he looked, his bronzed face as immovable as though carved from the knotted wood, his deep-set eyes fierce and hunted, but desperate withal. His companion lay prone beside him. At length the latter spoke:

"Well, Tom!"

"Thar's naught," reurned Tom, with a sigh of relief, as he seated himself at his comrade's side—"naught but the dry prairie, the parching heat an' the sky. They are following, no doubt but a long way behind yet."

Both men were quiet for a little space, and the declining sun fell athwart them as they sat, casting long, dark shadows before them upon the dry earth, hardly more silent than themselves. The shadows lay close together, as graves might. After a moment one of them noticed it.

"Look, Dan!" and with outstretched finger he pointed to the grim reminders, "thar's tne end!"

"I don't much doubt it," Dan returned; "but it's not yet;", and he thar's life thar's hope. Come on."

Again shouldering their arms, after a long look behind, they turned once more westward, and plodded wearily forward.

Three days before, Dan Taylor and Tom Burt were as happy and prosperous as men need be whose "claim" was a good one and whose every "pan" showed color.

Located in a narrow gulch in the Willow Hills, securely screened, as they thought themselves from wandering Blackfeet, with three comrades they had been placer-mining for a month most successfully, and had stored in their lowly cabin more than ten thousand dollars' worth of the yellow dust for which men strive.

Then came a night of blackness and blood, and fire—a night of fighting, and horror, and death—and as it were by the very hair of their heads, stripped of all but their clothing and weapons, their comrades killed, these two had escaped, only to fly hour after hour out across the desolate prairie unsheltered, unfed and pursued by the most pitiless of all enemies, a war party of savages.

Slowly the day waned, and, urged by a common desire to find shelter of some sort ere night should fall, the men hastened their weary steps toward a far-away fringe of low trees, yet some miles distant, that promised a running stream and the chance of concealment.

A single prairie dog, shot and eaten raw, had constituted their entire rations for almost forty-eight hours.

As they strode onward, Burt looked sharply about him.

"More game?" queried Tyler.

"Aye—I'm starving!" replied his friend. "I fear to shoot; but, even if the reds hear it and find us, it's better to die fighting than gnawed to death by hunger."

"True," replied Tyler; "we must have meat."

Hardly had the words passed his lips than he suddenly paused, touched his comrade, and both sank quickly to their knees.

Rounding a slight knoll a hundred rods away was a herd of antelope.

"Them's better'n dog!" whispered Burt. "Lie still an' I'll stalk 'em."

And, suiting the action to the word, prone upon the earth he began to writhe toward the game, who were uneasily nibbling at the scant herbage. Tyler remained behind.

Slowly but surely Tom advanced, the dry bunch brass affording in places a slight cover. until he was perhaps within sixty rods of the antelope and forty rods from where Dan sat.

Then, seeing no opportunity of further concealment, he paused, waiting for the best and surest possible shot.

And as he lay thus, watching the deer, with rifle at his face, his comrade saw this:

Away behind them, bobbing up and down upon the dim horizon, now a faint purple from the coming night, were a score of more of black blots against the sky, growing each instant more and more distinct as they drew nearer. The Indians were coming!

Not far in front and just at the side of the unsuspecting hunter—so close that the waving head cast a baleful shadow across the bronzed cheek of him who watched the deer—there coiled a rattlesnake, disturbed, doubtless, in its afternoon nap, and now threatening a swift and terrible revenge.

These things say Tyler and knew that safety for himself lay in silence; for, if the snake struck and no shot was fired, the dusky pursuers might miss the trail and pass him by—and knowing this, his life against a double death, with renewed strength and nerves like steel he tossed his rifle to his shoulder, aimed carefully at the angry reptile before him just as its head was poising for the fatal blow, and fired.

There was a cry of surprise followed by an exclamation of horror, as Burt sprang to his feet and beheld the dying reptile, for the bullet had cut it almost in twain; and then, following with his eyes the direction in which Dan pointed, the fleeing antelope possessed no further charms for him, nor the rattlesnake any fears, but with a a sudden indrawn breath he cried hoarsely, "Come," and turning, closely followed by Tyler, who was now at his side, the two sped away toward the distant timber far faster than ever before.

"It's a bit duskish," whispered Tom as they ran; "mayhap the devils won't see— Ah!"

He was interrupted by a far-away cry, a voice of the night almost that rose and fell, weird and terrible, ringing down the twilight behind them—the war-cry of the Blackfeet! They were discovered!

Thar's but one hope now," panted Dick, as, with firm-set teeth and straining muscles, the men dashed on, "to reach the timber and fight them off!"

On, on through the fast-falling gloom, across the crisp, brown grass, above the baked and crumbling earth, they fled, while behind them rang clear and still clearer in their ears the distant following hoof-beats and in front the trees of refuge loomed each instant higher against the darkening sky.

"If we can but reach the cov—"

The sentenced was not finished, for, with a cry, Dan stumbled heavily forward, staggered, and fell at length upon the ground. Instantly Tom was at his side.

"I'm not hurt much," whispered the fallen man, striving to rise. "I caught my foot."

Cold sweat rose in beads upon the sufferer's forehead; a dull, leaden hue spread over his brown and wrinkled face. He clutched at Bert's hand.

"Good-by, old man, and God save ye! My leg is broken! Empty my rifle into my heart an' go, quick!"

Tom looked at him a moment in silence, then at their coming enemies, and a strange light burned on his cheeks and in his eyes. He seated himself at Tyler's side.

"Pard, we've nt an' lived together many a year, he said, "now, ef needs be, we'll fight an' die together. Not a word! Ye kin shoot?"

"Yes," whispered Dan.

"Then we'll catch a few of 'em before they gather us in. But look, Dan—look!" continued Burt, suddenly, with intense eagerness. "Look yonder! What comes?"

With brightening eyes Dan turned.

Away in the northern sky there hung a strange, funnel-shaped cloud, broad above, but narrowing toward the earth, that, even in the fast-thickening twilight, they could see was in rapid motion, and was approaching them. At the same moment, a dull, roaring—the sound of an unseen sea upon an unseen shore—fell upon their straining ears.

Tow drew nearer and touched his half-fainting friend's hand.

"Old boy, the Injins 'll never get us! Heaven is about to bury us! That yonder is a prairie cyclone!"

Dan quivered, but, despite his pain, the terrible, swift certainty of their fate overcame all else, and true to his nature, he waited in silence with his comrade for the end.

It would not be long. Faster than the fastest horse the great demon of the air swept down upon them, and as it advanced the chill horror of its breath touched their long locks and waved them gently, the dense, whirling blackness of its mighty bulk blotted from their sight both sky and prairie, and the thrilling, majestic roar of its voice shook the very earth.

Nearer and nearer yet it drew, until the mighty engine of Nature's wrath fairly overshadowed them, and with bowed heads they bade life farewell, until the matted grasses and the dry and should wind a shroud and grave about them, and then came an instant of utter blackness, of demoniacal tumult, of crushing horror, when the hand of Nature's God seemed to press them to the ground—and the cyclone had passed!

It had passed, and the two white men still lived. Touched only by the hem of the garment of the wonderful whirling death, they had escaped, but their dusky pursuers had been in the very center of its furious brasp.

To search for them, scattered, strangled, and buried deep beneath the mounds of weeds and earth, would be like searching for graves at sea—the war party was gone, and Burt and Tyler were saved.

Two days later, a wandering party of huntsmen found them encamped near a river's brink, and conveyed them to the nearest settlement, where, as the day passed, the broken leg was made new again, and the wild light died from the eyes of the rescued men; but so long as they live, neither will forget that summer afternoon long ago, and the cyclone of the prairie.—Saturday Night.

AN ARTIFICIAL INFERNO.

Risks Attending Certain Departments of Steel Making.

Waldon Fawcett pictures very vividly in the Century the special risks attending certain departments of the work of steel making at Pittsburg.

The mode of operating one of the older furnaces, although it was the accepted method only a few years ago, seems crude enough now. Workmen with shovels transfer the fuel and raw material from the railroad-cars to novel iron wheelbarrows which are loaded on a rickety-looking elevator that creeps creakingly up the outside of the furnace to the top, a hundred feet in the air. Perched up on this chimney-like structure, with the molten pool directly below,—standing above the crater of a volcano, as it were,—are workmen whose daily occupation is as dangerous as that of a steeple-climber.

The deadliest danger is from the great wave of poisonious gases which rushes up with terrific force whenever the "bell," as the top of the furnace is called is opened to admit a fresh supply of fuel or ore. As a rule, the escaping gases become ignited, and woe betide the unfortunate workman who is tardy in retreating before the sheet of flame that momentarily illuminates the whole country-side. At times, however, the gases do not pass off in flame, and the effect upon the workmen af this terrible rush of carbonic acid fumes is very much the same as that which might be expected from an over dose of whisky. Sometimes a severe attack of hiccoughs and a violent headache warn the worker that he must quickly seek a clearer atmosphere, but more often the laborer falls in his tracks as completely overcome as though a heavy dose of ether or chloroform had been administered. So many men have lost their lives or been terribly burned by pitching headlong within the zone of heat and flame when staggering from the stupefying odor that, nowadays, an extra man is stationed at the top of the old-fashioned furnace, back where he will not be reached by the gases, whose duty it is to drag to the elevator and take to the ground as quickly as possible any of the men who may be overcome. It is not an unusual sight, at a good-sized blast-furnace plant of long establishment, to see half a dozen dazed men stretched side by side upon the grass, the ghastly pallor which the gas has wrought intensified by the blotches of grime which partly obscure it.

More terrifying even than the menace of the gases is the ever-present possibility of an explosion that will toss the massive cover of the furnace into the air. Sometimes this giant lid rises only a few yards and then falls back into place, but there have been instances when it landed on the ground many rods away. Whatever be the force of one of these sudden upheavals of the lava-like mass, the laborers on top of the furnace have no warning of its approach, and their chances of life, when flames burst forth as though from a cannon's mouth, constitute the most uncertain of problems.

A Slip of the Pen.

"A recent experience has taught me that people should avoid carelessness in their handwriting," remarked the society girl with the troubled brow. "Last week I gave a little informal tea, to which I invited a number of my intimate friends. Among others were a brother and sister. I wasn't sure that both of them could come, so I wrote, or intended to write, 'if both of you cannot come, either of you will do.' But somehow or other my pen played tricks on me (perhaps it was absentmindedness on my part), and the latter part of the invitation read, 'neither of you will do.'

"Well, neither one appeared at my little function, and when I met them on the street a few days afterward I was surprised at their coldness. The sister didn't speak to me at all and the brother raised his hat stiffly and was about to pass on. I saw that something was wrong and asked for an explanation. The brother showed me the unfortunately-worded invitation, with the remark that he and his sister had concluded I was trying to be funny at their expense. I managed to convince them that it was purely a clerical mistake—and hereafter I am going to use a typewriter."—Detroit Free Press.

A hornet's nest usually contains from three to four hundred perfect males and females and an indefinite number of workers.

The sum of $8,800 was collected last year from commercial travellers who visited Prince Edward Island. They are required to pay $20 each.

FUEDS IN THE FOREST.

HOW MAINE GUIDES ARE PITTED AGAINST LOGGERS.

Latter Dammed Low Streams—They Want to Float Their Logs Down, but Their Operations Prevent Hunters from Traversing Water Courses.

The old guides in the wild woodands of northern Maine are telling wonderful stories this season of the unprecedented number of deer which are roaming in the almost pathless forest. The farmers during September were kept busy driving the deer from barnyard and garden and the snorting locomotives of the Maine railroad killed so many deer at night that the game warden of the great hunting belt complained to the railroad officials of the slaughter. The new game law enforced this season against the killing of deer during the first of the autumnal months was responsible for their great numbers when the first of October sportsmen appeared on the scene.

A hunting trip through the Maine woods this year reveals a condition of affairs which only the oldest guide can remember as having existed before in that section. The past summer has been the dryest known in forty years. In consequence many of the famous streams which have been wont to dash and foam by logman's camp and sportsman's lean-to are now only shallow brooks which cannot even float the light draught canoes so necessary for expeditious travel to the heart of theh hunting range.

These conditions have been responsible for almost nightly feuds between logmen and camp owners. The former have 3,000,000 logs at the head of the Aroostock resting hard and fast on the river bottom. Anxious to start the big booms toward the sea, the logmen have built dams well up toward the riverheads, hoping by easy stages to move them on their journey. The rivers have run almost dry below these dams, and the click of a reel, the swish of a line and the purling of water from the bow of a canoe, sweet music to the sportsman's ears, are unknown sounds these days; and the logmen are blamed for it.

The customary nightly quiet of the sportsmen's camps has been broken. The camp owners have tried by force to carry away the logman's dams, and the latter are forced to keep guards on duty all night to ward against these depredations. Thus far victory has been with the logmen, because of superior numbers.

Returning sportsmen say that the feuds have not affected their sport in the least. The guides always report for duty in the morning, despite their nightly attacks on the enemy. They think that last year's record for the hunting belt of almost 4,000 deer will easily be eclipsed this season.

A party which returned to this city the last week in October reported six inches of snow in the vicinity of Munsungun River and deer tracks on every hand. Despite the heavy fall of snow, no reasonable amount of exposure to the weather in these latitudes seems to bring bad results. The man who at home must have his room heated, and three blankets on his bed, can sleep on a shakedown of boughs in a lean-to in the woods, and never mind the winds that play around him. With a camp fire at his feet and his form wrapped in a blanket, he is protected from all ills and sleeps like a healthy child.

While the moose in Maine are not diminishing, according to the best authority, the old bulls, whose horns are coveted by the hunter, are hard to approach. The best of moose guides are having a hard time this year to run down the big game. When they fail, nobody else need expect to succeed. They know not only the habits of the animals they hunt, but are as familiar with the woods as with their own backyards. They live in the woods most of the time. The forest appeals to them as the sea does to the sailor. They trap in it, "spruce bum" in it and timber in it until they know its every feature. These men are interesting characters. They are always studying the ways of the great animals. They know the runways or ranges of the bull moose, and at what time the animals may be expected at a certain place.

The picturesque and nerve-trying method of moose hunting by attracting the bull with the simulated call of the cow cannot be practiced much in Maine this year under the existing game laws. The open season for shooting big game is so late that calling is futile. In the mating season the old guides can imitate the weird, screeching call of the cow moose so perfectly that the wiliest old bull is deceived and will be drawn to the source of the sound, grunting responsively as he comes.

As far as can be learned, there have been only four cases of "buck fever" in the Maine woods this year. Four men are known to have been killed by misled hunters mistaking them for the skulking deer.

Hunting in the great woods of Maine has become a fad with many New Yorkers, and many parties track the big game. Women, too, are enthusiastic hunters. Today there are many of the gentler sex in rough hunting jackets and boots braving the hardships and perils of this most exhilarating life.—New York Mail and ress.

Child Wives at School.

Early marriages are customary among the mountaineers of North Carolina, and when the husbands are killed in the numerous fued wars or disappear to escape revenue officers, the young wives, or widows, as a rule, are entered on the roll of the industrial school at Asheville. Few of these mountain girls when they come to the school have ever seen a looking-glass or a clothes brush, or even the most ordinary of toilet or housekeeping implements. They have never held a pen in their fingers or taken hold of a book. A table set for a meal is a wonderful object, as is a two-story house. And most of them go up and down stairs for the first few weeks with all the awkwardness and caution of people undergoing a novel sensation. The only objects that would seem familiar would be guns and shooting and trapping apparatus or the heavily-lidded ovens for cooking over an open fire.

HISTORY OF MASSAGE.

The Real Originators Appear ot Have Been the Chinese.

It is often impossible to determine the origin of our methods of treatment, particularly as most of them date back to the dark ages, when accuracy in detail was not a characteristic feature in medical records. Sweden is usually credited with being the place of origin of the scientific system of massage and physical exercises. This, says The British Medical Journal, is no doubt correct as far as modern Europe is concerned, but the real originators of massage and physical exercises appear to have been the Chinese. An interesting article appeared recently in the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift, in which reference was made to a book lately published by P'an Wei, Governor of Hupeh. The author a great authority on massage, was consulted by the late Empress of China. The Chinese legends contain many references to various systems of physical exercises, and these are associated in a curious manner with metaphysical thought. Life, according to the Chinese traditions, is entirely dependent on "air currents," which are designated as the primary aura of the organism. So long as the body is permeated by the "air current" it is proof against disease. The object of physical exercise is to circulate the "air current." The Chinese system is divided into three periods, each period occupying one hundred days. The first period should commence at the time of the new moon. The patient must rise at 4 a. m. and walk outside his house, and take seven deep inspirations; immediately after this two youths, who have been specially trained, commence a gentle friction all over the body, starting over the cardiac area. At the time of full moon a further set of inspiratory exercises must be taken. Later on in the second period the various parts of the body are rubbed with wooden planks until the muscles are hardened. It is not until the hardening of the muscles takes place that the real physical exercises commence. Between the fifth and six months is the period of greatest activity; the European dumbbell is replaced by large sacks filled with stones. In the third period the back muscles are chiefly exercised. Great benefit is said to have resulted from this system.

How Philippine Women Cross a River.

Just beyond San Pedro we came to the Sibalom River, the bed of which is a mile wide, covered with big and white bowlders, with here and there a swift running stream. The main river is probably two hundred yards wide and is easily forded, except after a heavy rain, when it rises rapidly and becomes a raging torrent. It usually subsides in a few hours after the rain has ceased to fall. When the river is up many people gather on either bank to await an opportunity to cross.

Our treasurer was once sitting on the banks with a lot of natives waiting for the river to subside, and had been there, wet, hungry and tired, for hours praying to get across. The river was boiling and foaming and no one dared make an attempt to cross. Presently an old woman came along, took a look at the river, gave a contemptuous glance on the manly sex there gathered and then walked up the bank about a hundred yards, where she stripped off her clothing. She made a careful bundle of all her belongings, raised them above her head and entered the stream. The water was over her head, but she made no attempt to swim. She would sink beneath the water until her toes touched a bowlder and would then give a jump. The current would give her a lift and send her diagonally down the stream a few yards. She kept repeating the operation until at last she had reached the other bank, far below where she had started.

She waded out with her bundle perfectly dry, donned her clothes and vanished through the thicket.—From a Panay Letter in the Mobile Register.

Fog.

The word "fog" has not been traced farther back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke to the great urejudice and detriment of health. In 1306 the king prohibited the use of coal; heavy ransom and fines were inflicted for disobedience; in the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently soon removed, for in 1308 £50 (probably equal to about £800 now) was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II.—London Chronicle.

Unless a letter has a stamp on it it remains stationery.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

While the proportion of male criminals has increased considerably in Germany since 1882, that of female offenders has remained stationary.

The discovery in Palestine of valuable mineral treasures make it probable that there will soon be an industrial awakening of the Holy Land.

Chicago is making a specialty of sending through the mails envelopes fastened with buckles. The buckles are of white enamel and old gold. They take the place of a gummed flap and a seal.

Eighteen thousand Americans have emigrated to Canada during the past year. As an offset however, about 100,000 Canadians have settled in the United States. Man for man, says the St. Louis Republic, the Canadians showed the better sense.

The Welsh language appears to be approaching extinction. At a recent eisteddfod at Dolgelly, according to a Cleveland Leader correspondent, one of the principal speakers stated that in 1871, as many as 1,006,100 persons spoke Welsh, but in 1891 the number had fallen to 911,289, a decrease of 95,811, though the population h' meanwhile increased.

A physician, writing to The London Times, says: "Everything we eat and drink and wear runs the gantlet of germs to an extent which nervous people had better not contemplate. Far too much fuss is made of them. If we listened to all these scares there would be nothing left to do but get into a bath of carbolic acid and stay there until starvation freed us from the dangers of life.

Students will no longer be given employment as waiters in the Yale dining hall. In years past service of this kind has afforded opportunity to many young men to partially pay their way through the college. The present superintendent of the dining hall, however, says that the student waiters were incompetent, and colored men have been given their places. About ninety are now employed.

The Prefect of Police of Paris has ordered a general round up of beggars and vagrants, who are to be arrested wherever found. At the station houses those who are really infirm and incapable of earning their living are to be sorted out from the rest and sent to places of public assistance. Those whose misery is caused by laziness or evil doing are to be committed to workhouses for long terms.

Bessinger, Fla., seems to be an ideal place for the raising of large families. It is only a frontier settlement as yet, lying in the heart of the great inland prairie, but there is no danger of the population diminishing. Among the families living there are six whose children aggregate seventy-one in number—thirty-two boys and thirty-nine girls. Bessinger challenges any place of equal size in the State t match these domestic figures.

The residents of Wilmington. Del., were aroused the other night by the continuous screech of a whistle. For more than an hour the noise was uninterrupted. Next morning it was learned that the whistle valve of a locomotive engine in the railroad yard had become jammed and the engineer was unable to release it. Not until the steam pressure was reduced by drawing the fire did the noise cease.

"The latest in 'yells,'" says the Kansas City Journal, "is that of the convicts on their way from the jail in the county in which they were sentenced to the penitentiary. A gang of fifteen of them from Buchanan County, the Sheriff's 'guests' on a special car, gave vent to this yell at each railway station they passed between St. Joseph and Jefferson City, the other day: "Two years—five years—we will stay; didn't like St. Joe anyway!'"

Frenchmen, with a fair knowledge of their language, but comparatively ignorant of the management of automobiles, are securing high-salaried positions as chauffers for rich Americans mainly owing to the fact that they are French. Although armed with excellent credentials, it has been discovered in several instances, that their ignorance of even the first principles of mechanics has resulted in damage to the machines before the imposition was discovered by their employers.

An American sojourner in the Philippines says in a recent letter to friends at home: "I want to go home. I want some washing done. To show you how bad, I send you under separate cover a handkerchief and collar just back from the laundry. Take the handkerchief out and bury it and save the collar as a souvenir. They don't pretend to get the dirt out of your clothes here. They take them down to the river, hard water and partly salt, souse them in, take them out, lay them on boards, and with stones bat them full of holes and pound the buttons off. Then they smooth them out with a plank."

An Open Door Secret.

The new consumption cure requires the patient to sleep out of doors, so as to give the other microbes a fair chance to kill off the tubercular variety.—Washington Times.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH. . . . . Editor and Proprietor

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DEMOCRATS AND RECIPROCITY.

The amazing and apparently incurable propensity of so-called Democrats to ignore Democracy and take up with any bastard Republicanism that presents it-elf is shown by the readiness of various Democratic leaders in the house of representatives to make reciprocity a Democratic party issue, says the Chicago Chronicle.

What is reciprocity? In the first place, it is an attempt in violation of the constitution to take the power of originating revenue bills from the house of representatives and to place it in the hands of the president and the senate, the treaty-making power.

In the second place, it is a scheme of the big protectees to remove their interests from the omnibus tariff bills of the future and to intrench themselves in such a way in treaties negotiated by a few men who can be trusted to look after their welfare.

In the third place, it is indubitable evidence that the whole rotten tariff system is breaking down of its own weight of lies and corruption.

Democrats as such have no more reason to interest themselves in these measures than missionaries of the cross have to espouse the cause of a Chinese joss as against the claims of Buddha.

The unwillingness or the incapacity of Democrats to be Democrats accounts for most of the disasters and shame which have come upon the organization in recent years. Every Democratic principle has been sacrificed at one time or another on the altars of expediency, or cowardice or treachery.

Union and liberty, sound money and free trade, human equality and the rights of men, national honor and home rule, public credit and private honesty—all these cardinal Democratic doctrines have been surrendered at times during the last forty years by unworthy leaders who hoped by such means to gain a miserable advantage through the favor of some renegades from one party or another.

Monopoly tariffism has been doomed before this and has been preserved by the blunders of Democrats. It is doomed again and can be saved only by the errors of the party which ought to resist it, not fitfully and in places, but persistently and consistently, everywhere and all of the time.

The demand for reciprocity is an expression by some American industries of a desire for free trade. These industries are becoming restive under the yoke which is worn for the benefit of the unprogressive, the indifferent and the swinish. When they break away, as they will in due time, it will be possible for a Democratic congress to revise the tariff on Democratic lines.

Oak Hall.

Clement Dale and wife, of Houserville, and Luther Dale, wife and son Ralph, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Christmas with their father, A. W. Dale.

John Etters and wife, of Lemont, spent Christmas with their son Clayton Etters.

A. J. Tate and wife, of Lemont, spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. E. K. Smith.

John I. Williams, of Altoona; Miss Myrtle Williams, of Bellefonte, and Harry Williams, spent Christmas with the family of Wm. Rishel.

James Peters spent a day last week in town.

Mr. Shugert, of Stone Valley, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Harry Burns.

Miss Bessie Weber, a student of Allentown, spent her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weber.

The postmaster, George Kline, moved into Mrs. Korman's house last week.

Henry Stone and family, of Waddle, spent Sunday with his brother, Joseph Stone.

Misses Dora Rody and Margaret Garner, of State College, spent Friday and Saturday of last week with Mrs. E. K. Smith.

Ezra Tressler spent last Friday at Bellefonte.

Mrs. E. B. Peters spent last week with her aged mother, Mrs. Zettle, of Dales Summit, who is in a critical condition.

E. K. Smith spent Saturday at Aaronsburg, visiting his mother, who was sick for a few days.

Christmas day Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lowder held a reception for their son Ross, who was married to Miss Bessie Gramley, of Boalsburg.

All kinds horse of blankets, from 35 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

Increase of Subsidiary Coins.

The finance officers of the Government, including the secretary of the treasury and the director of the mint, unite in the recommendation that the limit on the stock of subsidiary silver money be raised from $100,000,000 to $120,000,000. The secretary thinks it probable that before another Congress shall have met all the subsidiary money now authorized will be needed. The recommendation is one which Congress should consider favorably. A scarcity of small change is a distressing affair. On the other hand, if more dimes and quarters and half dollars are coined than are needed for business purposes, no harm is done. If there is no demand for these coins when too many are minted they remain in the treasury, or, if put into circulation, flow back into it and are asked for as increasing population and and business activity create a demand for them. The director of the mint recommends that no more silver dollars be coined. They are being coined now under one of the provisions of the war revenue act of 1898 at the rate of one and one-half million dollars a month. There have been coined about 530,000,000 silver dollars. The treasury held November 1 last 51,700,000 ounces of silver bullion, all of which will be converted into silver dollars unless Congress shall order otherwise, The silver dollar is a favorite and convenient coin.

Fusion and Politics.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia "Times," who doesn't believe the Democrats of Pennsylvania can win victories "by plowing with the enemy's heifer," and is therefore against fusion, presents some figures in support of his idea, comparing Bryan's vote in all the counties of the State in 1896 with the fusion vote for Yerkes at the late election. The table "shows that notwithstanding the natural increase of Democratic voters since 1896—a period of five years—and the presumable accession of the goldites to Yerkes, whose candidate he was distinctively, there was a loss in every county of the State except fourteen."

We do not believe in fusion as a permanent policy. Conditions may make it expedient at certain times, but in the long run and if permanently adhered to, its results must be disastrous to the minority party. It creates indifference, tends to demoralization, and destroys the courageous and aggressive qualities so necessary to political success. If a party does not believe in itself, and measures its politics to catch the discontented on the other side, it cannot inspire public confidence. If it makes gain they are not permanent. This question of fusion is likely to be an important one as to the conduct of this year's campaign. Will it draw from the majority party enough votes to to make it a minority party? The precedents are the other way. The conditions of the gubernatorial contests of 1882 and 1890 may be repeated this year. It is important to bear in mind that at these two elections the Democrats elected Governor Pattison on a straight ticket and without fusion. They did it by the aid of Republicans who voted the Democratic ticket, because of the same disgust with Republican candidates and party management that is now apparent.

Should Get Together.

The Republican party in Congress should get together on the reciprocity question and let the people know precisely what it intends. Postmaster General Smith, in connection with Henry Watterson favoring the principle on the Democratic side, made speeches in Boston on Tuesday that have attracted much attention. Mr. Smith accepted the keynote laid down by President McKinley, in his Buffalo speech, and urged the doctrine that reciprocity was but the corollary of protection—that it was not a departure, but a development. Let it go at that. We won't quarrel over phrases, but what does the Republican party and administration propose to do? Instead of there being evidence of any action by this Congress in the direction of reciprocity treaties or laws, it is all the other way. The leaders in Congress lay down as the rule of action that it best to "let well enough alone," meaning thereby holding on to the Dingley tariff, and rejecting or delaying indefinitely any application of the reciprocity principle to our foreign trade. Advantage is now being taken of this clearly arrived purpose in foreign countries. In the debates in the German reichstag on the new tariff this delay is cited to show that with all their talk on reciprocity the American people and Congress are palpably insincere. If Germany adopts its proposed tariff, with duties doubled on American staples, it will cripple American commerce and trade, particularly as to our breadstuffs and meats. More than that, the action of Germany, under the guise of protection, will be taken up by other continetal powers, and possibly even by Great Britain. We will find ourselves engaged in a commercial war with all Europe against us. The fact that we are insincere in all our talk about reciprocity and do not propose in any way to let down the Dingley bars is the main argument in Europe for tariffs that will bear heavily against American trade and commerce. There are blows to receive as well as to give. As Mr. McKinley said we must buy as well as sell if we would prosper.

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Editor and Publisher.

J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, was a caller Friday morning, having come up to Centre Hall the evening previous to transact some business. Mr. Rearick is giving about all his time to the sale of the Sober and Porter acetylene light, which light, by the way, is giving entire satisfaction wherever used.

Perry Breon, east of Centre Hall, is not satisfied with his present fine horn cattle, and accordingly in company with George Durst, a short time ago, went to Jacksonville, where he purchased a pure-bred short-horn bull to head his herd of cattle. The bull, although young, weighs 1400 pounds, and shows many points that take prize money in the bull rings. Jacob Shearer bought the bull which Mr. Breon had for the past year or more.

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J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mill's, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 144 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep6 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 15dec1y.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may4'97

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Rahl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearly 1000 yrs represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Hemlongdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.25 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.10 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 1.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 8. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passengers coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 11. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sundays only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 55	5 50	Montandon	9 10	4 25
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 02
1 39	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 10
1 37	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 21
1 30	6 50	Millmont	8 45	4 24
1 16	7 02	Mifflinburg	8 33	4 38
1 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 28	4 06
1 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 08	3 41
2 02	7 50	Coburn	7 58	3 32
2 08	7 57	Zerby	7 45	3 26
2 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 38	3 17
2 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 32	3 10
2 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 25	3 02
2 35	8 24	Gregg	7 19	2 55
2 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 13	2 48
2 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 09	2 43
2 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
2 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
3 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
3 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
3 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a m, 1.15 p m and 8.00 p. m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 12.03 p. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m. and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 4.76 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.20 a. m., 10.03 a m. and 4.48 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 10	12 40	6 30	BELLEFONTE	2 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 53	6 42	Nigh	1 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	1 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	1 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	1 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	1 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	Snydertown	1 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	1 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	1 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	1 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	1 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	1 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	1 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	1 00	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	8 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr. Lve	Wm'PORT	Lve Arr.	2 30	7 21
12 34	11 50	Lve			2 30	6 55
8 29	7 02		PHILA		8 56	11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)			
10 40	9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		4 30	9 00
p. m	a. m	Arr.		Lve.	a. m	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. 6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 28, 1900.

EASTWARD. 12	82	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	72	112
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 03	11 02	4 47
5 50	12 37	8 20	Weddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 16	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 30	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 10
5 31	12 22	8 00	Ion	7 28	11 26	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 13

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

If you want a bargain in Stoves call to see my line and get my Prices.

You'll Find My Prices Low—Extremely Low.

Among others we handle the
RED CROSS OAK, single or double heater, with or without magaazine.
RED CROSS DOUBLE HEATER.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
THE SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, single or double heater, with or without magazine.

Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa,

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902.

Colyer.

Dorman Mitterling, of Tusseyville, accompanied by Miss Nannie Meiss, of this place, attended the Spinsters' reunion at Centre Hall Saturday evening, the 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump attended a turkey dinner at Jerry Stump's on Christmas.

Ammon Babb, his brother John and George Dunlap, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Katie Reiber.

Foster Frazier purchased a very fine and sporty horse from Roland Keller, of Centre Hall, who expects to leave for Ohio and Illinois before long.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Zettle and son Guy, of Penn Hall, visited and spent Christmas at the home of Calvin Cooney and Mrs. Zettle's father, Mr. Solt, who has been seriously ill for several weeks.

Miss Ada Smith spent Christmas at the home of her friends, Misses Annie Fahringer and Nannie Meiss.

The schools throughout this vicinity all received treats from their teachers, but before the treats the school bells pealed forth their sweetest chimes all day and at last the good things came.

Mrs. Charles Neff spent Thursday at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Rockey.

Calvin Bottorf left Tuesday morning to board the train for Jersey Shore and Saladasburg, where he will visit his son Edward, who is employed in a bakery at the former place. After a two weeks' stay he expects to return home, stopping at Hartleton, where he will visit several days with merchant Reuben Boyer, formerly of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Colyer, of Centre Hall, visited Mrs. Colyer's aged mother, Mrs. Jonas Moore, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleisher and family spent Christmas at the home of Harry McClellan.

Misses Myra Moyer and Carrie Bottorf left Wednesday morning bright and early for the home of Charles Neff, near Centre Hall, where they spent Christmas and after enjoying a turkey dinner they left in the evening for Boalsburg, in company with Clyde Stamm, where they attended an entertainment and returned home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and son John spent Wednesday at Centre Hall visiting at the home of their uncle Wm. Meyer.

Andrew Jordan and son Wm. are improving as rapidly as can be expected.

Jonas Boal and Ammon Bubb attended the Christmas entertainment at Farmers Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Rickerts, of Yeagertown, visited at the home of James Horner at this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Royer, of Zion, Nittany Valley, were to see their aged mother, Mrs. Lee, one day last week.

Peter Stiffler, of Yeagertown, is visiting friends in this community.

Charles Housman, of Green Grove, Penn Hall, visited his brother, J. S. Housman Saturday.

John Long, of Mifflin county, transacted business with 'Squire Housman Friday.

Among the guests at the home of Calvin Bottorf Saturday evening were Robert Glasgow, Elmer Stump and Harry Cummings, of Linden Hall, and George Confer, of Mifflin county. All report a pleasant time, and were served with oranges, cigars, etc.

Gardner Grove and family spent Saturday at the home of Wm. Moyer.

Mrs. James Runkle visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Royer, and enjoyed a Christmas dinner.

On Christmas J. H. Moyer's gave a turkey dinner to a number of their friends and neighbors.

Miss Carrie Frazier, of Linden Hall, visited her friend, Miss Carrie Bottorf, of P. C. City, over Sunday.

Howard Shadow, who is employed at Yeagertown axe factory, spent Christmas at home.

Beech.

A. J. Gotshall was seen in this place last week.

Miss Clara Lingle and friend visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lingle, over Christmas.

The measles are prevalent in several homes in this village.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be compelled to erect some cars on account of the the new lumber job of prop timber in operation in Decker Valley, as they have asked for the use of almost the entire landing of D. Ripka on which to haul. Boys, work will now be plenty.

Daniel Ripka bought a fine horse in lower Penn's Valley last week.

Robert Pinkle sold a horse to Thomas Jamison last week.

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

ooo

Spring Mills.

The holidays have passed off about as usual. Quite a large number of dinner parties were given on Christmas day, and of course turkeys suffered "terribly." The children had their candies and toys; the older folks exchanged presents, and every one was happy and merry. The stores and there where "merchants most do congregate," were all attired in their usual holiday garb. O. T. Corman had his store room very handsomely decorated, and during the week was obliged to add additional force to assist in his heavy holiday business. C. P. Long had his store windows and room very elaborately trimmed; a Christmas tree in one of the windows, filled with all manner of good things, proved quite an attractive card. Howard Rossman and C. J. Finkle had their store rooms quite gaily decked with garlands of spruce. The weather here on Christmas day proved inauspicious; the roads and streets were in a miserable condition, but notwithstanding, the village avenue at times presented quite a gay and lively scene.

Daniel Schlegel plasterer—lightning plasterer, as some call him, owing to the rapidity of his workmanship, is still unable to use his hand which was accidentally broken some time ago. The fracture seems to mend very slowly.

On Thursday evening last Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman had a very elegant entertainment and supper at their residence located a short distance above the village. Their son-in-law, Roland Gentzel and family, left Spring Mills the following morning for Altoona, their future home, and this supper was gotten up especially for the immediate families, to have all meet socially previous to their departure. But the company was considerably enlarged by additional invitations, and the occasion proved a very brilliant and delightful one. The dining room was beautifully decorated with plants, spruce and ferns and the table exquisitely set, artistically arranged and lavishly furnished with viands and substantials of the daintiest and choicest character, to which the guests did ample justice. Mrs. Corman presided at the table with her usual grace and skill, ably assisted in dispensing hospitalities with lavish hands by her handsome daughter, Miss Anna, and Miss Anna Royer, a highly accomplished young lady of Orrsville, Ohio. Mr. Corman entertained the company by relating amusing anecdotes, causing considerable merriment and frequently setting the table in a roar. After supper all adjourned to the spacious parlors and were delightfully entertained with music and song followed by general conversation and amusement with the grand children. At a seasonable hour all the guests retired to their respective homes, having enjoyed an evening of great pleasure and delight, and expressing the kindliest wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Gentzel in their new enterprise and venture.

John Smith & Bro. have moved about all their stock of furniture to their new building located on the avenue leading to the station. The firm has added stoves, ranges and heaters to their already extensive business.

Al. Krape, of Centre Hall, was here a day or two last week. Mr. Krape says he has about all the work he can manage for the next month or two, but will not risk his machinery by operating it during any severe cold weather. He has been very successful in this neighborhood in obtaining water.

Edwin Rubl, the village landlord, reports business as having been unusually good during the holidays.

Mrs. Mary Grenoble continues quite ill; her daughter Anna is also on the sick list.

Tusseyville.

There was quite a pleasant party at the home of James Wert Friday evening.

Victor Brungart, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday with friends in this community.

Miss Edna Krumrine is unable to continue her school work for a short time on account of sickness.

Master William Swartz was ill with the croup the beginning of the week.

The United Evangelical congregation is conducting protracted meeting.

Thomas Swartz and Mifflin Moyer had quite a pleasant trip on Christmas.

Daniel Rossman spent a few days in this community over Christmas.

Frank Bible and Milton Benner returned from the west last week.

David Foreman's cat disappeared on Friday night during the week of institute, and he will be most thankful to any one who can give him any information concerning its whereabouts; no doubt he will reward the finder.

John Wert expects to leave for Pitcairn in a few days.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(The rate for announcement under this head is $1.50 when paid in advance, otherwise $2.25.—The Reporter can not advocate the election of any Democrat prior to nomination by the regular caucus. All communications bearing on the subject will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line, provided previous arrangements have been made.—Ed.)

James Horner announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

Philip Frank announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

Lemont.

J. Irvin Dreese, station agent at this place, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in Snyder county, being called there by the illness of his father. Will Odenkirk filled his place during his absence.

Elliot Mayes, a student in the railroad office in this place, spent several weeks in Pittsburg assisting in the freight office.

Charles Mayes, of the marble firm of J. B. Mayes & Son, and Miss Kate Love, of Tusseyville, were married on Tuesday evening, December 24th, by Rev. Shultz, of Centre Hall. A singular fact connected with this wedding is that six girls of this family have at different times lived with the family of Dr. Dale, at Lemont, of whom one died and five were married while living with the Dr's family.

Andrew Gregg, an employe of the Bell Telephone Company, spent Christmas with his family. His brother James and wife, of Milesburg, visited them at the same time. Prof. James Gregg was, no doubt, seeing what kind of repair his fences are in in this section, as he is a candidate for the county superintendency of schools.

Edward Armstrong, whose illness was mentioned in a previous issue, is slowly convalescing.

Oscar Osman, of Altoona, is visiting his parents and his wife, who is living with them.

Fred Harmen, of Altoona, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harmen.

Mrs. Sallie Williams and three sons, of State College, spent Thursday and Friday of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Brisbin.

David Dale, of Pennsylvania University, is home spending his vacation.

Charles Thompson, son of John I. Thompson, has returned to Logansport, Indiana, where he is employed in a machine shop.

Samuel Weaver, section foreman, spent a few days with his family and parents at Dix station, on the B. E. V. railroad.

Frank Whitehill, who has been working at carpentering at Pittsburg, has returned, and expects to spend some time with his family.

Lemont merchants are selling soft coal at eleven cents; one firm selling Gallitzen coal at that price, pea coal, seventeen and one-half cents, and chestnut at twenty-five cents per hundred. They are selling butter and eggs at twenty cents each.

The Little Blue Book.

This handy little publication for December contains the new time tables of all railroads in Pennsylvania, with their connections. Indispensable to a man who is traveling or who expects to. Published monthly at $1.00 per year. Single copies by mail, ten cents. Address, W. P. Hastings, Milton, Pa.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Mr. Bok to the American Parent.

At intervals during the past few years the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal has attacked the "cramming" and "pushing" systems so prevalent among the schools of this country. Each editorial given to this subject has brought hundreds of letters, most of them not only acknowledging the wrong, but adding, as well, strong and sad proofs to the statements made.

Scribner's Magazine has seldom had a better union of a great subject with the right man to treat it than in the series which begins in the January number on "The American Commercial Invasion of Europe," by Frank A. Vanderlip, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The February number of the Woman's Home Companion will have an attractive and timely article on the neglected and forgotten birthplace of George Washington.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

The Holiday season is is over.
1902 greets you.
Throughout the coming year
We have determined
To Sell More Goods
Than we did in 1901.
Come and compare our
After Holiday Prices.

The best goods
At the Lowest Prices
Ought to count.
It will count.

. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Penn Hall.

Misses Mary Swarm and Lucy Musser spent Christmas at Williamsport.

Mrs. Warren Stover returned from an extended trip to Bellevue, Ohio, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rose Deihl.

The Christmas entertainment held in the Reformed church on Christmas eve was very largely attended.

Prof. J. Frank Meyer, instructor in physics, botany and chemistry in the Ardmore High School, spent Christmas with his parents east of town.

Measles and whooping cough have become an epidemic in this section.

J. B. Fisher's Sons have their store dressed in gay holiday attire, a full representation of "Old Santa" in their show window being the chief attraction for young America.

Present indications point to the fact that public sales and flittings will become numerous this spring.

Merchant F. M. Fisher is the possessor of a fine bird dog which was recently presented to him by a friend. Pheasants are likely to become a scarce article in this section the next season.

Rev. Stein, of Harrisburg, preached a trial sermon in the Lutheran church Monday evening to a large audience.

Boalsburg

George Stuart,' 01, of Pennsylvania State College, spent his Christmas vacation with his parents in this place. He holds a position in Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Straw, of Pittsburg, are at present spending a few days among friends in this burg.

Harry Young returned home last week after a few years sojourn in Illinois.

Misses Freda and Gertie Weiland, two of Cedar Creek's popular young ladies, spent Monday evening at the home of R. B. Harrison.

Alvin Meyer was home over Christmas and took time to go to see his girl whose home is near Centre Hall.

Charles Motherabaugh is at present visiting among friends in Altoona.

Prof. J. C. Bryson spent his Christmas with his mother who lives near Watsontown.

Prof. Geo. Hosterman, principal of the Shingletown schools, spent a few days last week with his mother who lives near Swengle, Union County.

Misses Ella and Margaret Glenn, two of Slab Cabin's fair young ladies, called at the Hillside Farm on Thursday.

David Keller and family, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday with friends in this place. Mr. Keller is an employee of the match factory of the above named place.

Mr. Gannel, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Bellefonte, is to conduct the services in the Presbyterian church on next Sunday afternoon.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church on the last Sunday in January. Rev. Robb, of Altoona, will assist the pastor, Rev. Black, in the preparatory service during the week previous to Communion.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .

Dry Goods and Groceries,
Fine Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Rubber Goods,

Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

New Furniture Store,
New Goods,
New Prices.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from which will be sold at reduced prices until the first of the year. Our stock of rockers was never so complete.
Prices on Stoves, Heaters and Ranges are away down. A present to every family who make a purchase.

SMITH BROS. Spring Mills, Pa.

Dr. Smith Salve,

For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.

BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS
always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.
Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

FOR THE LADIES

USE FOR WORN OUT WATCH.

It often happens that people have gold or silver watches which are quite past work, and which their owner values for the sake of association. It is little use to sell a watch of this kind, for the case is generally thin, worn and very light, and as that is the only part which is of value to the jeweler the price he gives for it is probably inconsiderable.

Instead of selling the watch, ask the jeweller to take out its works for you, and then cut off and fill in the hole left by the thumb-piece. The round metal case is then ready to hold a little velvet pincushion, which should be neatly fitted to it, and will convert it into an ornamental and useful addition to the knick-knacks of either drawing room or study.

OLD CHIFFON MADE NEW.

Don't throw away chiffon, as so many do, when it becomes soiled. Quantities of this expensive and lovely material are wasted each year that could be saved, and brought to do duty again, almost as good as new, says Good Housekeeping. It requires care and a little extra trouble, but it is certainly worth both of these. Make a lather of good white soap, and let it stand until nearly cold. Put the chiffon in it and let it soak a while. Then shake it gently around in the water, passing it between the fingers but not rubbing it. Now shake it out in clean water, changing the baths until there is no trace of cloudiness in the water. Fill a cup half full of water; drop in a morsel of pure gum arabic and let this dissolve. Add to it a few drops of white vinegar. Dip in the chiffon. Don't squeeze or wring it dry, but lay it between very soft white muslin and gently pat it with the hand. Have an iron moderately hot and iron the fabric on the wrong side, having tissue paper between it and the iron. Embroidered mousseline de soie and other filmy tissues can be renovated by the same process.

EDELWEISS ON NEW HATS.

One of the most fashionable flowers for trimming millinery at present in London is the edelweiss, made in a soft flannelly sort of material simulating exactly the texture of the natural flowers. The pretty white blossom is mixed with light green foliage, mottled in a clearer shade, and looks particularly well on fur toques. A very small dahlia, like a button rose, is another favorite garniture. A large turban chinchilla toque had the brim entwined with a wreath of little white double dahlias and green leaves, and at the raised side an empire wreath of yellow dahlias of the same kind was introduced. Toques composed of alternate rows of gathered and stitched velvet and rucked tulle of the same color are among the smartest.

A BUSY NOBLEWOMAN.

The Countess of Warwick must rank among hard-working women. Recently she began the day by getting up at five o'clock, and in her slippers prepared a speech she delivered at the Goldsmith's Institute to the prize-winners and students of the thirty-eight evening continuation schools of Greenwich, England. Then she worked hard during the day at her own agricultural college at Reading, hurrying thence at tea-time to catch a train for London. Across London she flitted, arriving at the place of meeting between eight and nine o'clock. Her labors did not end with distributing nearly 300 prizes. The countess had two more appointments on that day.

SILK, LACE AND FURS.

Silk coats with a plentitde of chiffon frills round neck and fronts, and undersleeves of the same soft texture are shown in the stores, and sable is to be again relieved with handsome cream lace. Even the plainest gown is glorified by a sable coat with plenty of creamy lace and some pearls. Sable marmot will be more expensive this season, but the stiff imitation sables are unworthy the name, especially in this age of clever and skillful imitations. Lace is so beautifully made in imitation of the real cushion lace that it is really difficult to detect the better kinds.

LUXURIOUS AGE.

Verily do we live in a luxurious age. Simplicity is little known, elaboration is the keynote of the season and makes itself apparent in all things, from the exquisitely dainty underwear that is displayed on every side, to the costly gowns that are often far less beautiful than would be the case were the expenditure less lavish. Real beauty is often difficult to find. Exclusive women demand exclusive workmanship and abundance thereof. In their desire to separate their gowns and wraps from the multitude, made ready to wear, the fact that over elaboration is apt to kill effect is frequently overlooked. While there are really exquisite creations to be seen, many of the most costly gowns seem designed with a view to making a big hit rather than to obtaining any graceful, elegant result.

Tucks and lace stitches are almost a mania. In themselves they are charming and on the truly better gowns make most satisfactory trimming, but in many instances are carried to an extreme. There exists, and always must exist, a definite law as to fitness. When one sees outre combinations and extraordinary efforts to produce the unusual, which result only in destroying good lines and many graceful folds, the pity of its being overlooked presents itself with keenness and force. Ugly splendor is far from uncommon in these days. Just how soon the tide will turn cannot be predicted, but turn it will, and even now the really best dressed women are those who recognize the importance of seeking genuine beauty—not bizarre effects.—Ohio State Journal.

THE WOMAN WHO DRESSED IN VAIN.

Men are not invariably impressed favorably by the good clothes of an applicant for work or favors. A position much coveted on account of its substantial salary was vacant not long since. The applicants for the place had to be well recommended as well as well qualified by ability and training. The most competent person apparently was a woman who corresponded with the firm and furnished undeniably assuring credentials. The firm made an appointment for a personal interview. The woman bore every outward sign of prosperity and had a confident manner. But she wore jewelry, a hat with nodding plumes, skirts that rustled aggressively and a jingling chatelaine depended from her belt. She did not get the position. The president of the firm was a stickler for certain things, and he simply asserted that he didn't approve of the lady. When pressed for a reason he said: "I want working women to do my work—not cockatoos."—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

CHILDREN'S NERVES.

Remember that children are reasonable beings and many of them, especially delicate ones, are very much troubled with nerves. Imaginative children are frequently afraid of the dark, and such fear should never be ignored or laughed at. If a child cannot be reasoned out of its fear, a sufficient amount of light should be left in the room until the little one is asleep, so that the furniture shall not assume ghostly shapes, and some one should sit in the next room until the little one is fast asleep. If necessary to soothe the child's mind and prove without doubt that there is nothing really in the room before the little one is tucked into bed, open closets and hunt under the bed with it and leave it with its mind at rest, with a light near and with the assurance that some one is close at hand ready to come to it if it is really frightened. Grave and serious ills have resulted by not humoring a nervous child in this particular. Be very careful that no one tells such a child foolish tales about bad fairies or bogies or threatens it with wicked wolves or bears or men who will come after it. Be careful also not to discuss before a child its state of health. It shows your anxiety, and while it may scorn to betray its fears concerning itself it works upon its nerves. If a child is sick or if pain has to be endured, tell it calmly that it is inevitable and must be borne. Do not deceive it. If a child knows that it can in everything rely upon what you say and that you will tell it when there is anything unpleasant or painful in store, it is quite sure that when you say that there is nothing to fear your word may be relied on. This not only saves dread and worry on its side, but on yours also.

A nervous child will go to sleep more quickly and will rest more quietly if it is given a tepid bath before it is put into bed and when there given a glass of warm milk.—American Queen.

HOW TO WEAR GLOVES.

Many an otherwise faultless toilet is spoiled by the wearer's ill-fitting or badly chosen gloves, for women very generally fail to give the requisite attention to these small but most important additions to the costume. The fact is that women, as a rule, don't realize how attractive—or otherwise—hands can be, and therefore they do not trouble to heighten their charms or conceal the want of them by pretty and daintily fitting gloves.

There are many "don'ts" to be remembered by the woman who aspires to be well gloved.

Don't buy cheap gloves. If you cannot afford to have new gloves very often, it is better to have those that are well cut, but much mended rather than a new and cheap pair which distort the appearance of the hands.

Don't squeeze your hand into gloves which are uncomfortably small. By doing this you will be sure to make your hands appear misshapen and will very probably make them red and uncomfortable after the gloves have been taken off.

Choose gloves that are long enough in the fingers and which button neatly at the wrist. Take care, however, that they are not too large, for baggy backs, slouchy wrists and wrinkled fingers have a slovenly look.

Don't wear a glove with a button off or a hole in it, thinking it will not be noticed. It is almost sure to be observed, and it will stamp you as careless in the eyes of the beholder. Don't put on a new glove carelessly. The first molding of the glove to the hand decides its future shape, and therefore it is most important that it should not be put on anyhow, but in the best possible manner. Turn back the wrist part of the glove and then carefully work on the fingers, seeing that the seams are straight.

When all the fingers are well in smooth down the hand part of the glove and insert the thumb. When this is properly in, with the seam going down the centre of the nail, and when the seam at the side of the hand is even and smooth, then the glove may be buttoned or clasped.

Don't forget to sprinkle some powder into your gloves before putting them on if your hands are given to perspiring.

Don't rumple up your gloves in a ball when you take them off, but smooth out each carefully, lay one on the other and put them both away in a case or drawer till wanted again.—Washington Star.

GARDEN AND FARM

COWS THAT YIELD MUCH MILK.

The cows which give large yields of milk are not such as might be classed among the "easy keepers." Cows will often eat seventy-pounds of green food in a day, as well as a ration of hay and grain. They have good appetites, and are often expensive, so far as consuming food is concerned, but, on the other side, they convert the large amounts of food into milk and butter, giving larger profits than cows that eat much less and which also produce smaller quantities of milk.

KEEPING FOWLS IN WINTER.

The keeping of a flock of fowls in the winter season in a manner to have the hens lay depends more on how often they are fed than upon the kind of food. It is important, however, that the hens have a variety, as they cannot produce eggs when nothing but corn or wheat is given. One of the essentials is a warm place where they can scratch. Cut straw or leaves can be thrown on the poultry house floor and a gill of millet seed scattered therein. The hens will work industriously for the small seeds, and each one will find but few, but they will be kept busy, be hungry and in good condition when the meal time arrives. The hens that lay the most eggs in winter are those that scratch and work. The idle and lazy hens become very fat and lay but few eggs in proportion to food consumed.

INCREASING SOIL'S FERTILITY.

No farm should become poor by producing crops, for every time a crop is removed from the land something should be applied as compensation. There may be an insufficiency of manure, but in such case the farmer should not hesitate to use fertilizers. On every farm upon which live stock is kept the soil should be increased in fertility each year, and if such is not apparent then there is some fault in the management of the manure. A farmer should consider fertilizer as one of his necessary expenses, and should rely upon that form of plant food as essential to his success.

STRAW A VALUABLE PRODUCT.

Straw takes from the soil much of its valuable mineral matter, for which reason straw should be regarded on the farm as a valuable product. In every 100 pounds of wheat straw are four or five pounds of ash, consisting of lime, potash, soda, phosphoric acid, magnesia, etc. While straw is not considered a suitable substitute for hay, yet cattle will stand around a stack and consume considerable quantities of it. The use of bulky food by the animals is due as much to the mechanical action of such foods in aiding digestion as to the digestible matter contained.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

It used to be an old saying that "there is nothing like leather," but that was in the days when men wore leather breeches and jackets as well as boots, and the leather was different from any that money would buy today. It was almost weather proof, and durable almost as iron. But today there is nothing that is equal to rubber for the farmer or other man whose business requires him to be out in all weathers. We always had rubber boots, leggings and coat, and usually a rubber cap with cape that kept the rain from driving down our neck. Even also rubber mittens when we had to drive in a hard rain, because they protected the hands from cold winds, and were not injured by rain. If we wanted wool socks and gloves under them, we had them, but we cared less for the cold than for getting our garments watersoaked when we could not change them at once. We know not how many attacks of rheumatism, colds and fevers these rubber garments saved us, nor were we entirely selfish with what we thought such a good thing, for the horses had rubber blankets over them when we had to take them out in a cold storm. Even now, when we do not spend much time out of doors, we have rubber heels and soles on our boots to keep us from the wet pavements, and to take off some of the jar in walking. Do not forget then that rubber garments are as much necessary to the farmer in winter as furs to the Arctic explorer.—The Cultivator.

SILAGE FOR BEEF CATTLE.

If the silage has been found a desirable and profitable feed for dairy cattle, is there any reason why it should not be suited for beef cattle? None at all. The silo has not been used by beef producers from indifference, lack of progress, etc. Essentially no evidence of importance has been brought forward to show that ensilage is undesirable for beef cattle.

A number of times during the last dozen years I have found it necessary to employ stockmen for Purdue University that were especially skilled as feeders. In every instance these men, prior to coming to Purdue, had had no experience in feeding silage to beef cattle, and yet, as I recall it, every one of these feeders has learned to appreciate and value silage as a food for the beef cattle, and some of these men have said they would not like to feed again without it. And these were men raised in the beef feeding camp.

In 1892 the writer conducted an experiment at the Indiana station, feeding eight steers of Shorthorn type, not pure bred. These steers were divided into two lots of four each, and one lot was fed corn silage and the other clover hay. The experiment was brief, being only for six weeks, but during these forty-two days the steers fed silage gained 297 pounds, or an average of 1.57 pounds a head each day, while those given clover hay gained 234 pounds, or an average of one and two-fifths pounds a head a day. Each lot ate the same amount and kind of grain, the difference being in the coarse foods. A study of the cost of foods and the gains in weight, showed that silage fed steers in forty-two days gave a profit of $19.20, while those fed clover hay gave a profit of $16.76, a balance in favor of the silage lot of $2.50.—Professor C. S. Plumb, in Farmer's Guide.

MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY.

A comfortable building is very essential before any considerable degree of success may be attained with fowls, and in order to secure this end the building should be situated facing the south, with plenty of windows for the admission of sunlight. It must also be dry; dryness is very essential, and although warmth is desirable, still where ventilation is good and the building dry and free from draft, the birds will lay very well, even in the coldest weather. It is our aim in caring for fowls during the winter to provide them with a variety of feed and plenty of exercise in securing it. Our method of feeding is as follows: Morning—A mash (warm preferably) composed of boiled beef scraps, milk, vegetables and a little pepper and salt. This is made dry and crumbly by the addition of bran or oat-chop and is fed as soon as the birds are off the roost. It is very important to feed but very little of this mash, for if the birds eat their fill they will stand around and not exercise; on the other hand if their fast is just partly broken they will busy themselves scratching in the litter. After this soft feed a little grain is thrown into the straw and they receive a mangold or a head of cabbage. This feed keeps them busy until noon when a little more grain is thrown in, with some clover chaff and a little ground green bone (about an ounce of bone apiece). The evening feed is whole grain, wheat or oats, also fed in the litter. In this way we keep the birds exercising almost constantly, insuring good health and freedom from the evil habits of feather and egg eating. Grit and dust are also supplied, and plenty of fresh water. It is a good practice to add a few drops of kerosene or carbolic acid to the drinking water as they are good preventatives against colds and disease.

Freedom from vermin is only possible where birds have free access to dust baths, and where the quarters are kept clean. With convenient arrangements roosts may be cleaned with little loss of time, once or twice a week, and the litter should be removed and fresh put in every three weeks. Filth and vermin promote disease and must be guarded against. Whitewash (use fresh lime in making whitewash) is one of the very best safeguards against these evils, and the building should receive a coat at least twice a year. It is best applied with a spray pump, but a brush and pail will serve very well. Roosts, nests, boxes and other fixtures around which lice are apt to harbor should be sprinkled occasionally with kerosene, special care being taken to soak the cracks.—H. M. F., in The Epitomist.

SELECTING FARM ANIMALS.

Good selection of animals for the farm is necessary for success, and whether one is purchasing the animals or weeding out from the herds and flocks those which are not wanted, he will find a good knowledge of certain qualities necessary for his work. The animals best adapted to the work and the farm are those which one needs. To do this pedigree and records are not the only consideration. A man may be so situated that a costly bred animal might not be what he wanted at all. He would need good animals, those which would produce excellent results, but not necessarily a high-strung, hothouse animal that could show well at exhibitions, but not tfrive well on the farm. There is a wide difference between animals raised for show and exhibition and those needed for practical farm work. There is just as much difference between these as there is between a high-strung racing horse and a heavy, practical plow animal, capable of moderate speed, great endurance and strength.

Probably the ideal farm horse best illustrates the kind of animals needed for the farm. A good plow horse or farm horse is a heavy, but not clumsy animal, and one capable of exerting great power and endurance in plowing or hauling. At the same time the animal must be a fair road horse, not a trotter, but one that can get across the country roads at a moderate pace. The animal should also be a fast walker, and not a slow, clumsy, mule-like creature. Such ideal farm horses are bred now, and to be found on thousands of farms. No farmer of any progressiveness would think of walking behind some of the old slow-walking farm horses of a dozen years ago. Such an animal performs about one-half the work that a model farm horse does in a day.

The ideal farm cow, sheep or pig should likewise be a medium between the high-bred animal and the old scrub. That is each one should possess some of the hardiness of the latter, and be able to hustle a little for a living without suffering therefrom, and yet be able to do good work, make beef or milk in good quantities, or produce, pork or wool that will pay. These animals show a degree of success on the average farm which makes them of great value. They are suited to a little rough, practical life, and yet when kindly treated, they respond quickly to the improved environments. —C. W. Knox, in American Cultivator.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Condensed Dispatches From Many Points.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Removal Follows Dynamite Plots—Bogus Priest May Be a Murderer—New "Oleo" Test Case—Gift May Cost His Life—Bullets Fired at Cars—Made Gifts and Then Died—Watchman Drowned.

Patents granted Pennsylvanians: Rudolph Berg, Pittsburg, air compressing and cooling apparatus; Amos Burson, McDonald, packing and string vessel; Lucien Castin, Point Marion, metallic railway tie, also car fender; James H. Curry, Wilkinsburg, combined hand and stand mirror; Richard J. Douthet, Sharpesburg, animal trap; Glen D. Gibbs, Pittsburg, hose reel; Gustav A. Hassel, McKeesport, cutout for cranes; Constant Laval, Allegheny, apparatus for silvering glass; Patrick Meehan, New Castle, annealing box; William Swindell, Allegheny, gas producer; Peter Theobald, Carrick, auger holders; Martin J. Triece, Blairsville, curtain poles.

These pensions were granted:—James Fairley, Allegheny, $6; Samuel M. Bailey, DuBois, $8; Ephraim J. Hampton, Orbisonia, $10.

Charters were issued by the State Department to the following corporations: The Bond Bottle Company, Hazlehurst, McKean county; capital, $30,000, The Westinghouse Foundry Company, Pittsburg; capital, $5,000. Pittsburg Friction Draught Gear Company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. The Coffin-McGeaths Supply Company, Franklin; capital, $100,000. The Derr-Haney Company, Philadelphia; capital, $125,000. The Bradford Torpedo Company, Bradford; capital, $15,000. The Bank of Donora, Donora, Washington county; capital, $60,000. The Pennsylvania Printing & Publishing Company, Pittsburg; capital, $10,000.

Jeremiah Kestner has been appointed postmaster at Mainville.

John Mangan died at the hospital in Wilkes-Barre, from burns sustained by a mass of blazing culm sliding upon him.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company's coal chutes at Cressona were destroyed by fire. The loss is $3,000.

A sranger who was found wandering about the streets of Chester in a helpless condition was sent to the Chester Hospital, where he died from the effects of pneumonia and exposure. He said his name was John Kimble.

A district meeting of the Improved Order of Red Men, comprising the tribes of Hanover, East Berlin, Delta, Glen Rock, Red Lion and York, was held at Red Lion. Addresses were made by Joseph Farrar, of Philadelphia; Charles H. Willets, of Reading; Thomas K. Donnally, of Philadelphia, and others.

A bogus priest who has been defrauding business men of Pittsburg by passing bad checks is suspected of being Franklin Williams, the Trenton cigarmaker, who is charged with a murder committed there last month. One of the men whom the bogus priest tried to defraud called on the police and discovered that the would-be impostor resembled the man who is described by picture and otherwise in the circular of the Trenton police on the murder case. The local police sent for some of the victims of the counterfeit priest, and they were shown the picture of the Trenton man, who was recently captured in Syracuse. They promptly identified it as the picture of the man who defrauded them. The supposed priest has represented himself as the rector of some church, and paid for goods with bogus checks in excess of the purchase price, pocketing the difference.

Harvey Hain, aged 14 years, of Reading, with his brother and several companions went out for a walk, each taking with him a rifle received as a Christmas present. They intended to shoot small birds. In climbing a hill near the Hessian camp the rifle carried by the elder brother was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering Harvey's abdomen. When the boy was taken to the Reading Hospital it was found that his wound was similar to that which caused the death of President McKinley. An operation located the bullet embedded in the walls of the back, under the liver. It had penetrated the abdomen, passing through the stomach.

Franklin Robling, Jr., superintendent of the Scranton bureau of police, was removed from office by Director of Public Safety Wormser, by request of Recorder W. L. Connell. Mr. Wormser refuses to make any statement concerning the reasons for the removal, further than to say it is for the good of the police department. It is understood that the removal is due to the failure of the police department to put an end to the dynamite outrages that have occurred in that city since the beginning of the street car strike, or to catch any of the perpetrators.

James MacGregor, acting for the State Dairy Commissioner, has begun a civil action to collect $100 penalty and costs for violation of the oleomargarine law against O. H. Shoemaker, who owns stores in Uniontown and Connellsville. If this test case is successful, other suits of a similar character will be instituted, instead of criminal proceedings.

While patrolling his beat, John Gorham, a watchman at Roach's ship yard, Chester, attempted to cross over a sluiceway by means of a plank, when he slipped and fell into the water. When Gorham failed to appear at the ship-yard search was made and his lifeless body was found in the sluiceway. He had been connected with the yard for twenty-six years.

Anthony Sockaloski was held up in Williamsport by four men, who beat him into insensibility and robbed him. The same highwaymen attacked William Baranewsky on the road from Middleport to Lewistown and slashed him with a knife and then robbed him. Edward Emerick was held up and robbed in the southern suburbs of Pottsville.

Charles Britton, of Girardville, was shot while riding on a Schuylkill traction car at Connor's patch. The bullet penetrated the car window and lodged in the man's back, inflicting a severe wound. Another car was fired upon earlier in the evening, but no one was injured.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreets says: Reports of a record-breaking holiday trade, of seasonable quiet in leading wholesale lines, of exceptional activity at top prices in iron and steel, of sustained activity in other industries, continued complaint of car and motive power shortages, and a general hardening of speculative makets for food products, are the features of trade advices this week. The year closes with a cheerfulness of feeling never exceeded even of late years, and with expectations of the new year as bright as any that have gone before.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,291,543 bushels, as against 4,332,832 last week, and 3,868,165 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date (twenty-six weeks), aggregate 144,928,090 bushels, as against 92,952,244 last season. Corn exports aggregate 424,336 bushels, as against 330,941 last week, and 4,011,105 last year. July 1 to date, corn exports are 20,550,515 bushels, against 93,178,344 last season.

Failures for the week numbered 250 in the United States, against 235 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 18 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour.—Best Patent, $4.75; High Grade Extra, $4.25; Minnesota Baker's, $3.20a3.40.

Wheat.—New York No. 2, 89¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 84½a85c; Baltimore No. 2, 85c.

Corn.—New York, No. 2, 71c; Philadelphia No. 2, 67a67½c; Baltimore No. 2, 67¼c.

Oats.—New York No. 2, 52c; Philadelphia No. 2, 54c; Baltimore No. 2, 52¼c.

GREEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl. $3.00a3.75; do, New York, assorted, per brl. $3.50a4.25. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, domestic, $10.00a11.00; do, Danish, per ton $11.00a12.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 3½a4c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl. $7a8; do, Jerseys, per brl. $7.00a8.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 20a50c; do, native, per bunch, 3½a4; do, Jerseys, per brl. $7.00a8.00; do, Cape Cod and Jerseys, per box, $2.00a2.50. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box, 40a60c; do, North Carolina, per basket, 75a$1.25; do, New Orleans, per brl. $4.00a4.50; do, Florida, per half-barrel basket $1.00a1.50. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu., $1.25a1.30; do, Western, yellow, per bu., $1.25a1.30; do, Western, white, per bu., $1.40a1.50. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.00a2.50. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 3a4c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, 60a65c Tomatoes—Florida, per 6-basket carrier—$3.00. Turnips—Native, per bu. box, 25a30c.

Potatoes.—White Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu., No. 1, 80a85c; do do, do, seconds, 65a75; New York, per bu., best stock, 80a90; do do, do, seconds, 65a75; Western, per bu., prime, 80a90. Sweets—Eastern Shore Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl., $1.75a2.25; do do, do, per flour brl., $2.00a2.50; do do, do, per brl., frosted, 50ca$1.00; Eastern Shore Maryland, per brl., fancy, $2.00a2.25; Anne Arundel, per brl., No. 1, $2.00a2.25; Richmond's, per brl., No. 1, $2.00a2.25; North Carolina, per brl., fancy, $2.00a2.25.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides 9¼c; bulk clear sides 9½; bulk shoulders, 9¼; bulk clear plates, 9¼; bulk fat backs, 14 lbs. and under, 9¼; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs. and under, 9½; bulk Bellies, 10½; bulk ham butts, 9¼; bacon, shoulders, 10; sugar-cured breasts, small, 11; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾; hams canvased or uncanvased, 10 lbs. and over, 12¼; refined lard tierces, brls. and 50-lb. cans gross, 10½; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10¾.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, fancy, head and feet off, 13a14c; do., good to choice, head and feet off, 12a13c; do., poor to medium, 9a10c. Ducks—Head and feet off, 11a12c. Chickens—Young, head and feet off, choice 9½a10c; do, mixed, 8½a9c; do, poor to med. 7a8c. Geese—Head and feet off, 9a10c. Turkeys—Fancy, head and feet on, 13a13½c; do., good to choice, head and feet on, 12a12½c; do., poor to medium, 8a10c. Ducks—Head and feet on, good to choice, 11a12c. Chickens—Young, head and feet on, choice, 9a10c; do., mixed, do., do., —a8½c; do., poor to medium, 7½a8c. Geese—Head and feet on, good to choice, 9a10c.

Butter.—Creamery separator, 26a27c; creamery gathered cream, 22a23c; creamery imitation, 19a20c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 25a—c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen, 25a—c; Virginia, per dozen, —a25c; West Virginia, do., 24a25c; Western do., —a25c; Southern do., 22a23c; guinea do., —a—c; cold storage, choice at mark, do., 18a19c; do., do., loss off, do., 20a20½c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1 cent higher.

Cheese.—New cheese, large, 60 pounds, 10¾a11c; do., flats, 37 pounds, 11a11¼c; picnics, 23 pounds, 11¼a11½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime, $6.40a7.55; poor to medium, $3.75a6.00; stockers and feeders, $2a4.25; cows, $1a4.65; heifers, $1.50a5.25; canners, $1a2.20; bulls, $1.75a4.20; calves, $2.50a6.00; Texas fed steers, $3.12½a4.12½. Hogs—Receipts today, 16,000 head; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2,500; active and 10c. higher; mixed and butchers, $5.80a6.35; good to choice, heavy, $6.25a6.60; rough, heavy, $5.90a6.15; light, $5.25a5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90a6.35. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.70a3.90; Western sheep, $3.00a4.25; native lambs, $2.50a5.85.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $6a6.30; prime, $5.70a5.90; good, $5.20a5.50 Hogs higher; prime heavies, $6.45a6.50; heavy mediums, $6.15a6.30; light do., $5.95a6.00; heavy Yorkers, $5.80a5.90; light do., $5.40a5.70; roughs, $4.50a5.75. Sheep active; best wethers, $3.75a4.00; culls and common, $1a2; yearlings, $3a4.10; veal calves, $6.50a6.70.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Iowa has a young woman bill poster.

Michigan supplies half the country's celery.

Leadville has twenty-two labor unions. Two years ago one organization existed.

The New York Aquarium possesses the only fish hospital in the world.

In the United States 4,000,000 feet pine lumber is used every year matches.

Idaho has a mountain—a big tain—which is 85 per cent. pure pher.

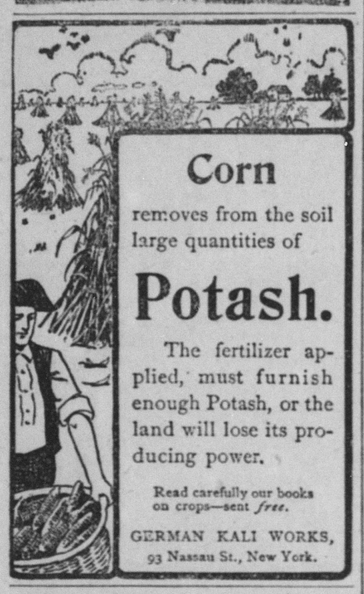
Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



Corn

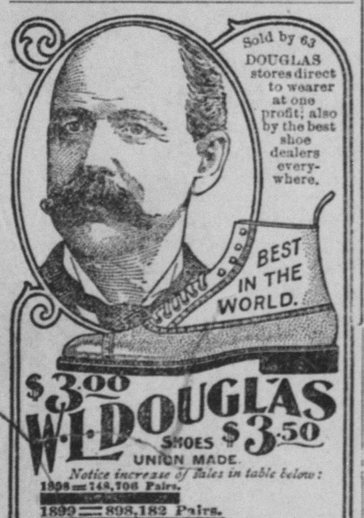
removes from the soil large quantities of

Potash.

The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent *free*.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.


Sold by 63 DOUGLAS stores direct to wearer at one profit; also by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.
Notice increase of Sales in table below:
1898 = 148,706 Pairs.
1899 = 898,182 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.
THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.
W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.
Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Heels Used.
W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.
Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

His Delicate Proposal.

Gladys (on Christmas morning)—What a dear little clock! Who gave you that?

Marjorie—George, of course.

Gladys—Is it going?

Marjorie—Oh, no; George wishes me to understand that I may set my own time.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The trouble with most men who once do good deeds is that they waste the rest of their lives admiring them.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"This is uncalled for," remarked the facetious postmaster, as he put the letter in the unclaimed box.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A man might be said to have reached a ripe old age when he begins to fall off.

Ring Worm Routed.

"Send box of Tetterine. It's the only thing that makes any impression on a stubborn Ring Worm."—Mrs. Katie Oldham, Montalba, Anderson County, Texas. 50c. by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The coming man often has a bill to collect.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The revolver may not be a sociable weapon, but it never goes off by itself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The chap who built obelisks must have been paid by the column.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a tramp asks for a meal he makes a sort of after-dinner speech.

SOZODONT

A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE

TEETH AND BREATH

25c EACH

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

Estd. '32 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 139 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Absolved the Surgeon.

...t recently asked Thomas B. ...ether a jury could be relied ...pronounce accurately as to the ... of a man accused of crime. Reed:

... I was a young man studying ...as one day asked to give an il... from Blackstone on the very ... quoted the well-known inci... rein the law which prohibited ...ing of blood on the streets of ...ould not apply to the act of a ...ieeding a man who had a fit. ...ply was satisfactory to the ... but a fellow-student, cele... keen, intelligent exceptions, ...ar at once.

...rgeon would be guiltless,' he ... But how about the fellow ...?'"

...e Taste Uncertain.

...aid Daisy! scornfully, "the ... being afraid of a poor old ... Why, he eats out of my ...

...ubt it," replied Burroughs, ...ut what I am afraid of is ... take a notion to eat out ...

...dinary Tears.

...man—Why do you shed ...rs, my boy?

... (pausing in his grief)—... conceive that my tears ...r brackish quality from ...se emissions. I have ... saccharine tears.

...S OIL
...OR
...ISM
...Pains.

THE FOLLY OF BOASTING

Dr. Talmage Says History Is Full of Instances Showing How Arrogance Was Rebuked.

We Had Better Underrate Than Overrate Ourselves.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While this discourse of Dr. Talmage rebukes arrogance it encourages humanity and shows how the evening of life may be brightened. The text is I Kings xx, 11, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

Harness is the obsolete word for armor. It means harness for the man, not harness for the beast; harness for battle, not harness for the plow. The ancient armor consisted of helmet for the head, breastplate and shield for the heart, greaves for the feet. The text makes a comparison between a man enlisting for some war and a veteran returning, the one putting on the armor and the other putting it off.

Benhadad, the King of Syria, thought he could easily overcome the King of Israel. Indeed, the Syrian was so sure of the victory that he spread an ante-bellum banquet. With thirty-two kings he was celebrating what they were going to do. There were in all thirty-three kings at the carousal, and their condition is described in the Bible, not as convivial or stimulated exaltation, but drunk. Their gilded and bannered pavilions were surrounded by high mettled horses, neighing and champing and hitched to chariots such as kings rode in. Benhadad sends officers over to the King of Israel demanding the surrender of the city, saying, "Thou shalt deliver to me thy silver and thy gold and thy wives and thy children," and afterward sends other officers, saying that the palace of the king will be searched and everything Benhadad wants he will take without asking. Then the King of Israel called a council of war, and word is sent back to Benhadad that his unreasonable demand will be resisted. Then Benhadad sends another message to the King of Israel, a message full of arrogance and bravado, practically saying: "We will destroy you utterly. I will grind Samaria into the dust, but there will not be dust enough to make a handful for each one of my troops." Then the King of Israel replied to Benhadad, practically saying: "Let me see you do what you say. You royal braggart, you might better have postponed your banquet until after the battle instead of spreading it before the battle. You huzza too soon. 'Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off.'"

An avalanche of courage and righteousness, the Israelitish army came down on Benhadad and his host. It was a hand to hand fight, each Israelite hewing down a Syrian. Benhadad, on horseback, gets away with some of the cavalry, but is only saved for a worse defeat, in which 100,000 Syrian infantry were slaughtered in one day. Now we see the sarcasm and the epigrammatic power of the message of my text sent by the King of Israel to Benhadad, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

All up and down history we see such too early boasting. Soult, the Marshal of France, was so certain that he would conquer that he had a proclamation printed announcing himself King of Portugal, and had a grand feast prepared for 4 o'clock that afternoon, but before that hour he fled in ignominious defeat, and Wellington, of the conquering host, sat down at 4 o'clock at the very banquet the Marshal of France had ordered for himself. Charles V. invaded France and was so sure of conquest that he requested Paul Jovius, the historian, to gather together a large amount of paper on which to write the story of his many victories, but disease and famine seized upon his troopers, and he retreated in dismay. So Benhadad's behavior has been copied in all ages of the world. It will be my object, among other lessons, to show that he who puts off the armor, having finished the battle, is more to be congratulated than he who begins.

First, I find encouragement in this subject for the aged who have got through the work and struggle of earthly life. My venerable friends, if you had at twenty-five years of age full appreciation of what you would have to go through in the thirties and the forties and the fifties of your lifetime you would have been appalled. Fortunately the bereavements, the temptations, the persecutions, the hardships, were curtained from your sight. With more or less fortitude you passed through the crises of pain and sadness and disappointment and fatigue and still live to recount the divine help that sustained you. At twenty or thirty years of age at the tap of the drum you put on the harness. Now, at sixty or seventy or eighty you are peacefully putting it off. You would not want to try the battle of life over again. Though you can look back and see many mistakes, the next time you might make worse mistakes. Instead of being depressed over the fact that you are being counted out or omitted in the great undertakings of the church and the world, rejoice that you have a right to hang up your helmet and sheathe your sword and free your hands from the gauntlets and your feet from the boots of mail.

There are old farmers who cannot do one more day's work. What harvests they raised in 1870! They knew the rotation of crops as well as they knew the rotation of the seasons. Under what blisterings suns they swung the scythe and the cradle! Through what deep snows they drew the logs or cut their way to the foddering of the cattle! What droughts, what freshets, what insectile invasions, they remember! To clothe and feed and educate the household they went through toils and self sacrifices that the world knew but little about. Rest, aged man! Let the boys do the shoveling and thrashing and cutting and sweating. You have put the harness off, and do not try to put it on again.

There are old mechanics that can no more shove the plane or pound with the hammer or bore with the bit or run up the ladder to the scaffolding. Master mechanics they were or subordinates who wrought faithfully in the work of house or barn or ship building. You have a right to quit. You have finished your task. Be thankful that your work is done.

Then there are aged physicians. What tragedies of pain and accident they have witnessed! How much suffering they have assuaged! How many brave battles they have fought with lancet and cataclysm! How many fevers they cooled! How many broken bones they set! How many anxious days they passed when they knew that human lives depended upon their skill and fidelity! They drove back death from many a cradle.

Again, I learn from Benhadad's behavior the unwisdom of boasting of what one is going to do. Two messages had he sent to the King of Israel, both messages full of insolence and braggadocio. With brimming beaker in hand he is talking with the royal group about what he will do with the spoils of the victory he is going to achieve that afternoon. He takes it for granted that Samaria will surrender. He gives command for the capture of some of the inhabitants of Samaria who are approaching, saying, "Whether they be come out for peace take them alive, or whether they be come out for war take them alive." But behold the fugitive king in frightened retreat before sundown! Better not tell boastingly what you are going to do. Wait until it is done.

Dr. Pendleton and Mr. Saunders were talking in the time of persecution under Queen Mary. Saunders was trembling and afraid, but Pendleton said: "What! Man, there is much more cause for me to fear than you. You are small, and I have a large bodily frame, but you will see the last piece of this flesh consumed to ashes before I ever forsake Jesus Christ and His truth, which I have professed." Not long after Saunders, the faint hearted, gave up his life for Christ's sake, while Pendleton, who had talked so big, played coward and gave up religion when the test came. Wilberforce did not tell what he was going to do with the slave trade, but how much he accomplished is suggested by Lord Brougham's remark concerning Wilberforce after his decease, "He went to heaven with 800,000 broken fetters in his hand."

Young man, see that you have on a complete armor. All looks bright now, and it seems as if you could march right on without opposition or attack, but be not deceived. There are hidden foes ready to halt you on your way. The same cup that Benhadad drank out of just before his defeat will be offered to effect your defeat. His intoxicated brain saw victory when there was nothing but rout and ruin. What work Benhadad's cup made for Benhadad's army! What shipwrecks on the sea, what disasters on the land caused by inflaming liquids put upon the tongue to set seething the brain! How many kings of thought and influence, with crowns brighter than the one Benhadad wore, have by strong drink been put into flight as base as that in which Benhadad rode! "Give them to me," says the demon of inebriacy. "Give them to me; hand them down—the brightest legislators of the land. I will thicken their tongue; I will bloat their cheek; I will stagger their step; I will damn their soul. Hand them down to me—the physician out of his laboratory, the attorney from the courtroom, the minister of the gospel from the altars of God. Hand them down to me, the queens of the drawing room, and I will disgrace their names and blast their homes and throw them down farther than Jezebel fell to the dogs that crunched her carcass."

We hold our breath in horror as once in awhile we hear of some one, either by accident or suicide, going over Niagara Falls, but the tides, the depths, the awful surges of intemperance are every hour of every day rushing scores of immortals down into unfathomed abysm. Suicides by the hundreds of thousands! Suicides by the million! Beware of the cup out of which Benhadad drank personal and national demolition!

Yes, you must have full armor. There are temptations to an impure life all the time multiplying and intensifying. Read in private and discussed afterward by the refined and elegant in parlors are books poisoned from lid to lid with impurities. Loose characters in the novel applauded by rhetorical pens and proprieties of life caricatured as prudery and infidelity of behavior put in a way to excite sympathy and half approval. My wonder is not that so many go astray, but my wonder is that ten times as many are not debauched.

Oh, yes, you need the harness on until God tells you to take it off. In olden time it was leathern armor or chain armor or ribbed armor, fashioned in ancient foundry, but no one can give you the outfit you need except God, who is Master of this world, and the infernal world, from which ascend the mightiest hostilities. Lay hold of God. Nothing but the arm of Omnipotence is strong enough for the tempted.

Young man, put on the entire gospel outfit. If you have come from the country to live in the city, imitate the example of a young man who arrived in New York on Saturday night, intending the following Monday to enter his place of employment. On Sunday morning, carrying out the good advice before leaving his country home, he went to church. Standing at the door he was abashed as the beauty and fashion and wealth swept through the doors of the sanctuary, and he dared not go in. As he was about turning to go away a gentleman said, "Have you a seat, young man?" "No, sir." "Do you belong in the city?" "No, sir." "Where is your home?" "In the country." "How long have you been in the city?" "I came in last night." "What are you going to do here?" "I hope to go into business to-morrow." "That is right. You have begun well, young man. Never forsake the God of your fathers. Come, I will give you a seat in my pew." The next morning the young man presented his letter in business circles. "What do you want, young man?" said the Scotch merchant. "I want to get credit on some leather, upper and sole." "Have you references?" "I think I can get references. My father has friends here." Young man, did I not see you yesterday in Mr. Lenox's pew?" "I do not know, sir. I was at church, and a kind gentleman asked me to sit in his pew." "Yes, young man, that was Robert Lenox. I will trust any one that Mr. Lenox invites into his pew. You need not trouble yourself about references. When these goods are gone come and get more." That young man became an eminent merchant, and more than that, a Christian merchant, and he attributed all his success to that first Sabbath in the city. Young man just arrived, put yourself under good influences your first day in town. There hangs your helmet. Take it down. There is your breastplate. Adjust it. There is all the harness for safety and triumph. Put it on.

If we secure the victory, it will be a struggle as fierce as when Darius and Alexander grappled each other at Arbela, as when Joan of Arc rode triumphant at Orleans, as when the Russians met the Swedes at Poltava, as when Marlborough commanded the allied armies at Blenheim. Those were fights for earthly crowns and dominions, but the fight that now goes on between all the allied armies of heaven and all the allied armies of hell is to settle whether God or Satan is to have possession of this planet.

I congratulate all those who are now in the thickest of life's battles that the time is coming when the struggle will end and you will put the harness off, helmet and greaves and breastplate having fulfilled their mission. You cannot in one visit to London Tower see all. You must go again and again to that place, which is associated with the story of Lady Jane Grey and Anne Boleyn and Walter Raleigh and Sir Thomas More. You will see the crowns of kings and queens, the robe worn by the Black Prince, and silver baptismal fonts from which royal infants were christened, and the block on which Lord Lovat was beheaded. But no part of London Tower will more interest you than the armory, in which is skillfully and impressively arranged a collection of all styles of armor worn between the thirteenth and eighteenth centuries, suggesting 500 years of conflict—cuirass and neck guard and chin piece and lance rest and gauntlet and girdle and mailed apron. You see just how from head to heel those old time warriors were defended against sharp weapons.

O ye soldiers of Jesus Christ, when the war of life is over and the victors rest in the soldiers' home on the heavenly heights perhaps there may be in the city of the sun a tower of spiritual armor such as incased the warriors for Christ in earthly combat! Some day we may be in that armory and hear the heroes talk of how they fought the good fight of faith and see them with the scars of wounds forever healed and look at the weapons of offense and defense with which they became more than conquerors. In that tower of heaven as the weapons of the spiritual conflict are examined St. Paul may point out to us the armor with which he advised the Ephesians to equip themselves and say: "That is the shield of faith. That is the helmet of salvation. That is the girdle of truth. That is the breastplate of righteousness. Those are the mailed shoes in which they were shod with the preparation of the gospel." There and then you may recount the contrast between the day when you enlisted in Christian conflict and the day when you closed it in earthly farewell and and heavenly salutation, and the text, which has so much meaning for us now, will have more meaning for us then—"Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

[Copyright, 1901, L. Klopsch.]

$2000.00 PER DAY GIVEN AWAY!

VALUABLE INFORMATION

The offer in our Premium Booklet expiring January 1, 1902, is hereby

EXTENDED FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR OF 1902

(except Present No. 129)

PRESENTS WILL BE GIVEN FOR TAGS

delivered to us during the year 1902, taken from the following brands of our tobacco:

R. J. Reynolds' 8 oz., Strawberry, R. J. R., Schnapps, Golden Crown, Reynolds' Sun Cured, Brown & Bro.'s Mahogany, Speckled Beauty, Apple Jack, Man's Pride, Early Bird, P. H. Hanes & Co.'s Natural Leaf, Cutter and O. N. T.

To appreciate our offer, these facts should be considered: That we are giving $2000.00 per day for tags, to fix the memory of chewers on our trade marke placed on tobaccos, to identify our best efforts to please chewers, and prevent them from being deceived by imitators.

Full descriptions of Presents offered for our tags will be furnished upon request to

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

LION COFFEE

STRENGTH!

PURITY!

FLAVOR!

Sold only in 1-lb. Packages.

Premium List in Every Package.

For the round Lion heads cut from the fronts of LION COFFEE wrappers we mail FREE the most valuable presents ever offered.

Here are some of the LION'S LATEST GIFTS:

Colored Wax Crayons—scholars' joys,
Cornelian Agates for the boys;
Nice Bisc Dolls for little girls,
String Tops which the urchin twirls;
Box of Jackstraws—a lively game,
Fine Pictures, all well-known to fame—
"Childhood Days" is sure to please,
As will "Violets and Sweet Peas,"
"A Gift from Heaven" 's a gem of art,
"A Lively Tussle" shows puppies smart;
"Little Sweethearts" is very cute—
All are pretty, beyond dispute!

Best Steel Shears and Scissors too
Among the presents here for you;
Buttonhole Scissors we send along,
Ladies' Penknives or Jackknives strong;
Religious Pictures, rich and rare,
Cloth-bound Novels read everywhere;
Dictionaries for daily use,
And Tapestry Covers we can produce;
Subscription to "American Queen,"
Pocket Match Safes, the best yet seen;
Men's Necktics, varied in design—
Suspenders that are really fine!

And good Steel Razors, hollow ground,
With Leather Razor Straps are found;
A Wedding Ring, a Turquoise Ring,
An Opal Ring will pleasure bring.
A Garnet Ring for youth or man,
A Brooch-Pin made on neatest plan;
A Silver Bracelet for the wrist,
And Belt Buckles are in the list;
Hair Combs made of Tortoise-shell
Six Hairpins of the same, as well;
And Rubber Dressing Combs so fine,
With Hair Brushes—a varied line!

A Porcelain Clock surely charms,
We've also those that give alarms.
And Watches, too, for either sex,
Which man or woman can annex;
There's Handkerchiefs for man and wife,
Lace Handkerchiefs to last a life;
And, for the Ladies' special use,
Supporters, Garters, we produce;
A Shopping Bag, or Ladies' Belt,
Or Pocket-Book to hold the "gelt,"
And Silver Tea or Table Spoons
Are listed in our Premium boons!

A Kitchen Knife so sharp and keen,
Conspicuous in the List is seen,
And Linen Towels—housewife's pride,
For Lion Heads we will provide.
Tooth-Brushes that are strong and fine,
With bristles white and genuine;
And Silver Napkin Rings so neat
Their equal you but seldom meet;
A host of gifts both small and great,—
Too numerous to enumerate;
They're here to meet the varied views
Of those who LION COFFEE use!

Illustrated Premium List in Every Package.

Woolson Spice Co., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902.

Shoe News

of Interest

TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.; Farmers Mills, 2.30 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7 p. m., union service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Cattle Shipping Goes On.

Frank Sherman, who, since last May, has been steadily shipping cattle to the East from Centre Hall, the other week shipped a car of fat hogs and milch cows. At present he is gathering a similar shipment. Farmers, or others, having stock or hogs to sell, should communicate with him at Runkle's hotel.

The Spinsters' Reunion.

"The Reunion of Spinsters," a play given by the Methodist church in Grange Arcadia, the other Saturday, was a success is every particular. The gross receipts were $55.00, leaving a neat net balance. The affair, while deserving of more extended notice, can only be treated here in a general way. The parts were well performed. A number of those who took part showed considerable ability.

Impressions of the South.

Prof. John D. Meyer Saturday returned from a brief tour through the south, and will give the Reporter readers his impressions of that country in several succeeding numbers of this publication. Prof. Meyer found likes and dislikes below the Mason and Dixon line, and his articles will be of interest to all who can look at matters in an unprejudiced way.

A Great Store.

Wanamaker's is a truly great store. There is more originality on one floor at Wanamaker's than in the whole of any of the other great Philadelphia stores and it is originality that counts. You can get anything you want at Wanamaker's, but "sass" from a clerk. A visit to Philadelphia is not complete unless several hours are spent at Wanamaker's to see a part of the great store.

M. E. Conference in Bellefonte.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in Bellefonte, beginning March 26th. Shamokin was first selected as the place for holding the conference, but the change was made on account of the prevalence of small-pox in that place. Bishop John M. Walden, of Cincinnati, will preside. The case of Dr. Swallow will be one of the interesting features of the program.

Cinquevalli Coming at Last.

Cinquevalli, whose Philadelphia engagement has been heralded for three months past, is to be there positively, it is now announced, on January 6 No other act ever exhibited on that circuit has so baffled the best judges of the time that a performer could be profitably held in one city. For no act have there been so many inquiries as for this, and those who have seen Cinquevalli in New York declare that he will prove the greatest drawing card ever at Keith's Philadelphia house.

Catholic Priest Advanced.

Rev. Nevin F. Fisher, son of Rev. Fisher, deceased, of Boalsburg, and brother of Dr. P. . S. Fisher, of Zion, was appointed to the charge of St. John's Roman Catholic church, Thirteenth Street, below Market, Philadelphia, by Archbishop Ryan. The appointment is for life. Father Fisher completed his education in Rome, and has held a number of important positions in the Catholic church. His father was a Reformed minister, and Father Fisher studied to become an Episcopal minister.

DEATH HELD THE LINES.

Family Horse Brings Home Remains of Nonogenarian.

One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in this vicinity for some time was that of aged Alexander McKinney, of Benner township, who died on the afternoon before Christmas while in his spring wagon driving home from a visit to Bellefonte, says the Daily News.

Mr. McKinney who is ninty years of age came to Bellefonte to purchase Christmas presents and also buy some medicine for his wife who was lying home sick at the advanced age of ninty-two years. He started to return apparently in his usual health. About dusk his family heard the wagon drive up to the gate and as the aged gentleman did not come in they went out to see what was the matter, when they found him sitting propped up in the wagon with the lines in his hands, but stone dead. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause of his death.

Masons Install Officers.

The installation of officers of the Masonic Lodge in this place took place Monday night, 23rd ult., after which the members of the order banqueted at Runkle's hotel. The officers installed are as follows:

W. M., W. F. Bradford.
S. W., Dr. S. H. Braught.
J. W., C. W. Boozer.
Secretary, G. W. Hosterman.
Treasurer, J. J. Arney.
Trustees, Hon. Leonard Rhone, M. L. Rishell, Esq., D. J. Meyer.
Representative to Grand Lodge, W. B. Mingle, Esq.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Bertha Wolf left Monday for Williamsport, where she expects to remain about a month.

Misses Katie Keller and Mamie Emerick spent part of last week in Millheim among friends and relatives.

James Sandoe Tuesday returned to Pittsburg where he is fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad. He had been home on a visit for several weeks.

Mrs. Amanda Bitner, wife of Christ Bitner, of Manhattan, Illinois, has become one of the many new readers of the Reporter for 1902.

Joe Runkle did some very pretty plumbing at the Centre Hall hotel. He is skilled in the business and takes great pains in doing everything exactly right.

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of this place, sold her Boalsburg house and lot, known as the Cooper property, to Alfred Lee, who it is said will occupy it in the Spring.

Wm. Zerby, of near Spring Mills, announces sale for March 18. He has quite a large stock of cattle. Mr. Zerby will move to his own home in Georges Valley.

Harry Bibbighaus, of Philadelphia, was around last week to see old friends. Mr. Bibbighaus has been visiting this place as a salesman for years and knows almost every man and child in the valley.

Mrs. Sarah Van Valzah, an aged laday, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, has been confined to bed the past week suffering from a severe cold.

Barber Geary is spending his spare time in perfecting a buttonhole cutter, which he hopes to have patented. The contrivance will be of special use to bachelors who must make their toilet hurriedly.

Mrs. R. H. Chamberlain and Miss Bessie Van Valzah, of Bloomington, Illinois, sister and niece, respectively, of Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, Friday returned home after spending some time with the latter.

Louis Fox, of Baltimore, is stopping at the Centre Hall hotel and for the past two days has been buying horses. Mr. Fox is a born horseman, and invariably has a correct conception of the value of a horse at first glance.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, south of Centre Hall, entertained a number of their friends—both single and married—New Year's night. All present voted that Bradford's was a most delightful place to spend an evening.

A committee of the 148th Pennsylvania volunteers held a meeting in General Beaver's office, Bellefonte, Dec. 31st, to make arrangements to hold a Regimental reunion. February 19 and 20 were the days agreed upon. Further notice will be given in the next issue.

Lloyd Kerlin, wife and family, of Mahantango, Juniata county, are up to see their friends and relatives about Colyer. Mr. Kerlin has been farming in Juniata county, but will move to Harrisburg next week and enter the employment of the Drake & Stratton construction company.

Martin Eyer, one of the most respected citizens of Ferguson township, died at his home near Gatesburg Monday evening of this week, from pulmonary trouble. The deceased was aged eighty-three years. Funeral took place Wednesday; interment at Gatesburg cemetery. Mr. Eyer was one of the old pioneers in his section of county, and was always termed a progressive farmer.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Strohm Celebrate that Event Day After Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on the evening of December 26th. The evening was pleasantly spent by the guests playing games, etc. The refreshments, of course, were a prominent feature of the evening, and it was remarked that the host must be a man of unusual ability to withstand an attack of the gout.

Paul Fortney acted as spokesman, and his remarks were appropriate to the occasion. The following is a list from memory of the guests present:

Mr. and Mrs. Hicklen, David Paul Fortney, Mrs. J. C. Showers, Bellefonte; Misses Elsie and Virna Geiss, Mr. and Mrs. Dauberman, Mr. and Mrs. Strohmeier, Mr. and Mrs. George Boal, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kreamer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford, Mrs. Odenkirk, Mrs. Charles Slack, Wm. Spangler, Mrs. Myra Kerr, Miss Kathryn Kerr, W. B. Kerr, Mr. and Miss Brisbin, Mrs. Alfred Durst, D. A. Boozer, Centre Hall; Alexander McCoy, Frank McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sweeney, Potters Mills; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Miller, State College; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith, Millheim; Rufus Tracy Strohm, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Strohm, Scranton; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bible, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ripka, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Mrs. Mary E. Burkholder, Maurice Burkholder, Miss Katie Burkholder, Miss Elizabeth Alexander, Miss Ada Stover, Centre Hill; Wells Evans, Miss June Evans, Spring Mills; Mr. and Mrs. James Spangler, Tusseyville.

The Photographer.

Photographer Smith will be at his Centre Hall gallery Friday, January 3 to meet all wanting first-class work done in his line.

Mr. Strohm a Candidate.

James B. Strohm has finally decided to become a candidate for county superintendent of public schools, according to a letter received by the Centre Hall school board.

Sale Register.

The sale register for spring sales has been opened. The register is free to all who have their posters printed at this office, to all others the cost is one dollar. At present the date is only given, later a more extended notice will be published.

W. P. Shoop Dead.

W. P. Shoop died at Scranton, Pa, December 29, at 9:30 a. m., of Bright's disease, form which he suffered two weeks. His age was sixty-two years, one month, six days. Funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, interment in Scranton. The burial was under the the charge of Grand Army, who laid their comrade to rest with full military honors.

The deceased until nine years ago, was a resident of this place, and was indentified with the Centre Hall implement works for a number of years. He leaves a widow, who has the sympathy of her many acquaintances in this place.

"Walk This ( ) Way, Lady.

An amusing incident was observed by the writer in Wanamaker's Philadelphia store day before Christmas that is worth the telling. A nattily attired Miss of eighteen summers was doing some Christmas shopping. She was pretty and well formed—curved where curves were graceful, and straight where symmetricalness demanded it. But she wanted a jewel and was in the clothing department. She spied a floor-walker and made her wants known to him. He bowed politely, turned and bade his customer "walk *this* way, madam." There was considerable chuckling among those who observed the extreme bow-leggedness of the floor-walker, and instantly the lady sneeringly said, "NO I WON'T."

Christmas Entertainments.

The Christmas service in the Reformed and Lutheran churches were well up to the standard of excellence gained by Centre Hall churches and Sunday schools on such occasions. The music in the Reformed church, in which Messrs. J. Frank Smith and Edward W. Crawford played an important part, was termed very good by those who had the pleasure of hearing it. The parts participated in by the children, as is always the case, elicited much favorable comment.

The service in the Lutheran church was mostly for the children. The main idea was to keep before the children of the church the true meaning of Christmas, and incidentally the need of help at the Lloysville Orphans' Home. The children filled a box with useful presents for the orphans at the institution named, and giving was made a prominent feature of the entertainment.

The Little Blue Book.

This handy little publication for December contains the new time tables of all railroads in Pennsylvania, with their connections. Indispensable to a man who is traveling or who expects to. Published monthly at $1.00 per year. Single copies by mail, ten cents. Address, W. P. Hastings, Milton, Pa.

ALMOST ASPHYXIATED.

Aged Mr. and Mrs. Weaver Almost Dead When Found Sunday Morning.

The timely discovery of the condition of Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver, living in an humble home one mile east of Farmers Mills, saved both their lives. Saturday night a week Mr. and Mrs. Weaver built a coal fire in their sleeping room and shortly afterward retired. Sunday morning Charles Stover, who lives near by, failed to see smoke issuing from the Weaver chimney, and as it was not the custom of the couple to sleep away the Sabbath morning hours, the usual indications of a brisk fire created alarm. Mr. Stover accordingly went to their home, and found Mr. and Mrs. Weaver in bed in an unconscious condition.

Dr. Braught was immediately summoned, and with a little effort Mr. Weaver was restored to consciousness, but Mrs. Weaver failed for a long time to respond to the usual remedies. Finally she revived, but was in a delicate condition for several days.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were confined to bed for more than a week, but at present they have almost fully recovered.

Married.

At the bride's home, on New Year's evening, by Rev. A. A. Black, Morris Bohn, of Lemont, and Miss Hoy, of Houserville.

Took Oath of Office.

M. I. Gardner took the oath of office New Year's day and entered upon the duties of the office of Prothonotary for the second term.

District Attorney N. B. Spangler was also sworn in for the second term.

Two good men returned to county offices.

Penns Valley Boy Honored.

Cyrus Grove, of Orangeville, Ill., after a short visit with his parents in Gregg township, started last Monday for the west again. He expects to stop for a day or two with his brother Hiram, at Morganza. Mr. Grove is serving his tenth year as principal of the Orangeville schools, and his third term as Master of the Masonic Lodge at the same place. He was offered ten dollars a month additional salary in another town but refused it as he felt that he owed it as his duty to remain with the Orangeville people who had employed him for so long.

Woodward.

Arthur and Harry Runkle, sons of Israel Runkle, were married Sunday last, the former to Miss Border, of Harleton, and the latter to Miss Maude Williams, of Woodward.

C. W. Hosterman's hotel made a narrow escape from being burned the other day. Live coals of fire fell on the floor and burned quite a large hole into it before the flames were discovered.

T. B. Motz has become a partner in the lumber firm of Hosterman and Stover, doing business in West Va., The firm is about to buy 1000 additional acres of timber lands.

Mrs. B. F. Yearick visited her daughter Mary at Lancaster last week. This week she is spending with her daughter Kate in Baltimore.

Marriage Licenses.

John S. Long, Potter Twp.
Addie Moyer, Potter Twp.
James Walker, Philipsburg.
Hannah Griffiths, Philipsburg.
Harry S. Runkle, Woodward
Maude M. Williams, Woodward.
Ebenezer R. Williams, Martha.
Maggie J. Martin, Martha.
W. K. Brachbill, Jr., Bellefonte.
Mabel O. Purdue, Bellefonte.
William M. Bohn, Lemont.
Rosanna C. Hoy, Houserville.
Wm. F. Hoy, Millheim.
Mary C. Kerstetter, Millheim.
Van Burnham, Pitcairn.
Margie Thomas, Milesburg.
Newton T. Krebs, Pine Grove Mills.
Margaret I. Tshyer, Pine Grove Mills.
Charles Mayer, Lemont.
Catharine Love, Lemont.
F. J. Donahoe, Philipsburg.
Olive V. Johnston, Philipsburg.
Harry Hollabaugh, Philipsburg.
Cora M. Fye, Romola
Wm. H. Shutt, Axe Mann.
Lizzie Burns, Axe Mann.
John Franklin Krumrine, Pittsburg.
Mary Jane McCormick, State College.
Jesse Britton Flegal, Philipsburg.
Nora Blanche Lutz, Philipsburg.
Edgar Aley, Walker.
Lulu Beighley, Walker.
James Herbert Finch, Fleming.
Greta Viola Craig, Julian.
Wm. W. Shoemaker, Sington.
Anna Shirey, Fleming.
Oscar A. Shirey, Vintondale.
Lizzie Lucas, Fleming.
Edward J. Shawer, Taylor Twp.
Esther Adams, Worth Twp.
Warren M. Hood, Bellefonte.
Clara B. Abt, Bellefonte.
Ross C. Lowder, Oak Hall.
Elizabeth H. Gramley, Boalsburg.
Allen J. Everett, Coburn.
Annie M. Beeker, Millinburg.
Walton West, Wilkesbarre.
Sarah J. Davis, Plymouth.
Budd Richards, Martha.
Nannie Hartsock, Buffalo Run.
John N. Fatkin, Jersey Shore.
Edna C. Miller, Centre Hall.
W. R. Essington, Milesburg.
Ethel E. Buttingame, First Fork.
Harvey E. Corman, Zion.
Bertie M. Rossman, Penn Cave.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 18—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills.

MARCH 20 James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

MARCH 21—W. H. Stiver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills

FOR SALE—A twelve-horse power portable engine and boiler in good condition. Write the Howard Creamery Company, Bellefonte, Pa. jan16.

All kinds horse of blankets, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

1902...

1902 is here.
The Star Store wishes its
Patrons and
All Others
A Prosperous New Year.
Watch this space
Next Week.

THE STAR.

Local and Personal. . . .

Daniel Jordan, of Colyer, was a caller at the Reporter office.

Miss Kathryn Kerr, is home from Dickinson College. She will graduate in June.

Miss Margaret Bolander, of Middleburg, is the guest of Miss Laura Runkle in this place.

Mrs. Marshall and granddaughter, of Bellefonte, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Margaret Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, are proud of a new baby boy who came to their home to wish them a merry Christmas.

Harry Reish, of Pleasant Gap, spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother John, who makes his home with grandfather Daniel Wion, in this place.

In this issue will be found the program for the week of prayer to be observed, beginning with Sunday. All who can should attend these services.

Mrs Wm. Houser and Miss Nora Thomas, of near Pleasant Gap, who have been ill for some time have greatly improved during the past two weeks.

The State has purchased the Tussey mountain from Barree, Huntingdon county, to Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, for a preserve. The surveyors are working on the lines now.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler Sunday drove to Aaronsburg and held services at that place. Monday he continued his journey to Mifflinburg to transact a bit of business. He is due in Centre Hall Thursday.

C. D. Emerick, son of L. M Emerick, Tuesday left for Middletown, Conn., where he has secured employment in a State Hospital. He formerly was employed by the U. T. and T. company at Jersey Shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith Christmas Day had a family reunion. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Witmer Smith and son Russell, Bellefonte; James, Williamsport; Clyde, Milton, and Miss Grace.

John Hosterman Saturday [illegible] to Lancaster after a week's [illegible] his parents in this place. T[illegible] convention of the "Phi Kapp[illegible] fraternity in Lancaster this [illegible] it is for that reason John ret[illegible] or to the opening of Fran[illegible] Marshall College.

Samuel Shoop, of this p[illegible] week went to Scranton t[illegible] brother W. P. Shoop, who [illegible] ously ill, and died later, an[illegible] which will be found elsew[illegible] Edward Wolf, a sister of A[illegible] also present at the time of M[illegible] death.

G. R. Meiss, merchant [illegible] made one hundred and ei[illegible] his customers glad on Ch[illegible] by giving each of them a [illegible] candies. Mr. Meiss beli[illegible] ling his customers with th[illegible] of getting his share of t[illegible] long run.

During the absence [illegible] Messrs. J. H. Ishler and [illegible] er, of Colyer; John F. [illegible] F. Palmer, of Potters [illegible] Loneberger, Oak H[illegible] callers. Come again, [illegible] door is always open [illegible] patrons and all others.

J. W. Mitterling, [illegible] shipped a car of catt[illegible] sold them on 20th ult., [illegible] week or more went aro[illegible] sights. During his [illegible] termed it, some though[illegible] lost, but that was not [illegible] is 'round again with [illegible] fine milch cows.

Harry Haugh, of Pe[illegible] in connection with fa[illegible] business supply Cen[illegible] with wood, stopped [illegible] to town to say a [illegible] Reporter. Mr. H[illegible] good humored m[illegible] when in his con[illegible] being, forget all h[illegible]

There was just fair sleighing beginning of this week.

Sydney Miller will move from the Benner farm, near Old Fort, to Pleasant Gap in the Spring.

Wes Foreman, and sister, Miss Jane, are at Coupon Cambria county, Pa., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramer.

Among many other young men who were callers at this office last week was E. C. Wagner, son of Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville.

J. S. Hosterman, Esq, who dispenses law and justice on the south side, was in town Tuesday in the interest of the Wright estates.

The Pine Grove Mills Odd Fellows held their annual banquet in their new hall New Year's evening. About one hundred covers were laid.

Insurance Agent Grant Hoover was in town Tuesday. Mr. Hoover has an extensive business on this side the mountain of which he feels very proud.

Next week you will hear something about people living in Stephenson county, Illinois, who were originally from this county.

George H. Bitner, of Colyer, found time to come to Centre Hall to transact business. Mr. Bitner is always busy looking after his home affairs and finds little time to spend elsewhere.

A. H. Weaver, of Farmers Mills, who might be taken for a twin brother of J. M. Alters, of this place, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Weaver has a habit of calling at this office at least once a year.

O. M. Lonberger, of Pleasant Gap, has for sale a fine team of fox hounds, good runners, good starters, and trained for the business. Any one wishing to buy good hunting dogs should call on him.

The close proximity of Philadelphia to Centre Hall is best demonstrated by the fact that nearly a score of familiar faces were peering through the iron gates upon the arrival of the writer in Broad Street station last week.

Miss Wilhelmina Rupley, of Duluth, Minn., but at present a student at [illegible] N. Y., arrived